

# ST. LAWRENCE CONFERENCE AT WASHINGTON TO-DAY

## Police Comb U.S. Capital For Lindbergh Baby Canadian Minister and Officials of U.S. Discuss Waterway Proposals

### Washington Youth Tell Police They Saw Group With Baby

Identify Picture of Harry Fleischer of Detroit, Reputed Purple Crowd Leader of Detroit, as One of Men They Sighted; Chesapeake Bay Hunt Fruitless as Yet

LINDBERGH MAY ISSUE NEW APPEAL

Washington, March 26.—A sudden, unexpected tip to-day swung the feverish search for the Lindbergh baby and the persons holding him into the centre of the capital.

As hopes alternately rose and waned from the many clues being followed hither and yon about the country, it was learned to-day that a man greatly resembling Harry Fleischer, reputed leader of the Detroit Purple gang, keenly wanted for questioning in connection with the case since he dropped from sight some time ago—had sought lodging yesterday evening on an obscure Washington street.

**SAW A BABY**

It was nearly midnight. Four youths who saw him and another man walk to the door, noted a small car outside. In it sat a woman with a baby. They recalled news pictures of Fleischer and when the men had been turned away for lack of room, called the police.

From the roving gallery officers said they immediately picked out Fleischer's picture. The authorities sent orders to spot the car or the men and call reserves. Cruising police autos carried on an incessant watch through the night and to-day.

Police officers had found lodging in the city either in a rooming-house or a tourist camp. They warned patrolmen the men were dangerous.

**NO DEVELOPMENTS**

Norfolk, Va., March 26.—Very Rev. Dean H. Dobson-Peacock to-day said Norfolk intermediaries in the effort to return the abducted Charles A. Lindbergh Jr., to his parents were still optimistic but that "there are no developments of any kind."

The minister, who previously had said the return of the baby was expected within a few days, was asked if there were any definite indications as to the time the child might be delivered to intervenors.

(Concluded on Page 2)

### U.S. BUDGET CAUSES RIFT

House in Revolt Over Sales Tax; Members Seek New Means of Raising Funds

By KEN CLARK  
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Washington, March 26.—Citizens of the United States will find in their Sunday papers to-morrow various assessments of the financial position of their country which cannot be comforting. Congressional leaders are spending the week-end on the unpleasant task of discovering some other method than a sales tax for getting \$560,000,000 out of the pockets of the citizenry.

They must by some means collect a total of \$1,241,000,000 in order to balance the budget. With no uncertain voice in one of the worst party revolts in the history of the country 228 members of the House of Representatives have declared themselves absolutely opposed to what the Republicans call a "cradle to coffin" tax.

**MANY LEVIES**

The budget-balancing scheme originally suggested by the Treasury to the Legislators provided for levies on postage, gasoline, bank cheques, automobiles, telephones, and electric light and gas. These offer the readiest means of rehabilitating the revenue bill.

But, because of the clash of interests, they provide material for unlimited discussion in the House and Senate.

Meanwhile the revenue for the government from income taxes, customs and other sources continues to drop. Not only is this the case but there is a prospect, very probable, that Congress will decide to pay immediately some \$2,000,000,000 owed to veterans of the Great War in 1945.

**ISSUES WARNING**

One "solution," not so far seriously considered, would be to refrain from balancing the budget at all and to borrow. Still, H. S. Starn, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, (Concluded on Page 2)

### Sir H. Plunkett Dies in England

Weybridge, Surrey, Eng., March 26.—Sir Horace Plunkett, Irish industrialist, died here to-night. He was seventy-seven years old.

### China-Japan Peace Talk Near Breakdown

Only Substantial Concessions By Both Sides Can Save Conference at Shanghai, It Is Reported

By MORRIS J. HARRIS,  
Associated Press Staff Correspondent

Shanghai, March 26.—Negotiations for a Japanese-Chinese armistice were near a breakdown to-day when the delegates of the two countries adjourned until Monday in order to refer controversial issues to their respective governments.

The meeting to-day ended with a deadlock on the issue of withdrawal of Japanese troops and only the possibility of substantial concessions on both sides offered any hope of saving the conference.

Lieut.-General Kenkichi Uryeda, chief of the Japanese delegates, informed the conference the Japanese would not withdraw before six weeks, and then only to a secondary defence line, running through Chenju, Tachang and Tszetzel.

Under this plan the Japanese would still control the territory for a five-mile radius around the city.

**DESCRIBED AS HUMILIATING**

The central executive committee of the Kuomintang (Chinese Nationalist Party) at Canton, telegraphed the government at Nanking, urging continuance of armed resistance to "Japanese aggression" and branding the Japanese terms as "humiliating," advice to the semi-official Kuomintang News Agency here said.

The Japanese, on the other hand, declared they were forced to limit their proposal because of "inequality" of the Chinese 19th route army, which, they alleged, was preparing for an offensive, while the truce negotiations were in progress.

### Nineteen Merchants Did Business On One Bogus Dollar

Man Gave Cheque for Tie in Vernon and It Was Passed by Nineteen Merchants Before It Was Discovered "No Good" But It Demonstrated Effectiveness of Buy-at-home Policy.

Premier Tolmie's proposal to support home products and get another chance at the dollar instead of "kissing it good-bye," is emphasized by a case at Kelowna where nineteen merchants all had a chance at one dollar before it was discovered even the original dollar, in the form of a cheque, was a "dud."

How it happened is explained in The Vernon News. A man who had been invited to some affair which necessitated his personal appearance, being "just so" lacked a good tie, so he went to Lawson & Co. Ltd., purchased a tie for a dollar, and not having the cash gave George Meikle a cheque for the dollar. At noon Mr. Meikle had his lunch at Harry Chapin's and in payment tendered the cheque. Harry Chapin then passed it on to Bob Butt for a further supply of cigarettes.

In due course the cheque continued on its way up street and became the possession of J. B. Knowles, P. B. Wilts, "Bill" Pettigrew and many more, finally landing up at Casero Bros., where Mayor Gordon spotted it and finding that there were nineteen endorsements on the cheque and room for more, (Concluded on Page 2)

### TREASURE PARTY NOW AT COCOS

Leckie Group From Vancouver Starts Search For Pirates' Gold

Vancouver, March 26.—Col. Leckie's Cocos Island treasure hunt party reached its destination last Saturday, according to word received to-day by J. J. Turgeon, Vancouver representative of the expedition syndicate. The expedition sailed from here recently.

The motorship Silver Wave landed the party with supplies on Cocos Island and then proceeded to Costa Rica, the central American Republic which owns Cocos Island. The vessel took on representatives of the Costa Rican government at the airport of Punta Arenas and then returned to Cocos Island.

The Costa Rican government has given a lease to Col. Leckie's party to search for treasure and will take a percentage of any found. Terms of the lease called for the party to take to Cocos Island several soldiers and other representatives of the government, who will see the terms of the lease are carried out.

**RE-ELECT THEIR PRESIDENT**

Vancouver, March 26.—Lieut.-Col. B. M. Blair has been re-elected president of Vancouver and District Garrison Rifle Association.

### New Vehicle For Railway Tracks



The picture of the auto above was taken a few minutes after it had traveled from Miami to Jacksonville, Florida, in six hours eighteen minutes, which time was forty-two minutes better than the best previous train time over the Seaboard line. The pneumatic-tired wheels are fitted with flanges. The trip was a test one.

### Sunrise Service At Beacon Hill Early To-morrow

### POLICE QUESTION WOUNDED MAN

Patient in Vancouver Denies Constable Shot Him; Says He Shot Himself

Canadian Press

Vancouver, March 25.—With a bullet wound in his back, a young man to-day was lying in the Vancouver General Hospital in a serious condition and police were endeavoring to ascertain whether he was one of three men fired on at 5 a.m. by Constable D. G. Ross at they fled in a lane west of Main and South of Georgia.

The man, who gave his name as Jack Cline, was admitted to the hospital at 7 a.m. on the order of Dr. Maurice Fox, who had been called to an East Georgia address shortly before the shooting had occurred.

To detectives who interviewed him, Cline stated he had shot himself in a house on East Georgia. Police checked there and found no such address and questioned Cline again. The second time, according to police reports, he said the shooting had occurred at another address on East Georgia. Police checked that address and found no such number.

Detective J. Morrison, who interviewed Cline in the hospital, reported to headquarters he recognized him as Saul Merin, who lived on Georgia at the address where Cline was found.

**ONE ARRESTED**

According to reports at headquarters, Constable Ross, while patrolling the vicinity of Georgia and Gore Street, and saw four men (Concluded on Page 2)

### GLENTORAN WINS THE IRISH CUP

Belfast, Northern Ireland, March 26.—Glentoran won the Irish Soccer League, to-day, beating Linfield by two goals to one in the final game of the series.

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### NEW INDIA CONCILIATION

Mrs. Naidu Talks With Viceroy and Malaviya, Nationalist Member of Conference

### Believed Efforts Made For Co-operation Between Viceroy and Gandhi

Canadian Press

New Delhi, India, March 26.—Hope for peace between the government and Indian Nationalists was suddenly revived to-day when it was learned that Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, president of the Nationalist Congress, yesterday had a long conversation with Lord Willingdon, Viceroy of India.

After the conference Mrs. Naidu hastened to Benares, where she had a five-hour talk with Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Nationalist member of the Round-table Conference.

The belief was expressed in political circles that the conferences were intended to pave the way for co-operation and conciliation between Lord Willingdon and Mahatma Gandhi, who is held in prison. Pandit Malaviya was reported to be on the way here from Benares to discuss the possibility of a solution with Lord Willingdon.

Additional significance was given the Nationalist move by the fact that Rev. Charles F. Andrews, Mr. Gandhi's biographer, who is now at Delhi, cancelled a proposed trip to China in order to try to bring the Nationalist leader and the Viceroy together if possible.

### BRUTAL ASSAULT ON TORONTO MAN

Toronto, March 26.—Accused by two men who dragged him into a lane early to-day, Allan Brady, thirty-eight, was brutally assaulted and then robbed of about \$12. He was left unconscious and was not found until a few hours later, when a passerby stumbled over him as he was lying in a gutter on about the same spot.

### H. M. LELAND OF CAR FAME DIES

"Grand Old Man" of U.S. Automobile Industry Was in Ninetieth Year

Founded Cadillac Co. and Made Liberty Motors; Had Break With Henry Ford

Associated Press

Detroit, March 26.—Henry M. Leland, eighty-nine, the "grand old man" of the automobile industry of the United States, died in a hospital to-day. He had been active up until a short time before he entered the hospital February 25.

The career of Henry Martin Leland was replete in achievements. It took him from machinist's apprentice to the distinction of "The Grand Old Man of the automobile industry" from the manufacturing of tools for rifle making during the Civil War to (Concluded on Page 3)

### EXTRA BITE OF MEAT FOR EVERYONE

Chicago, March 26.—If every citizen of the United States took one extra bite of meat at every meal, the country soon would eat its way to prosperity, according to C. B. Denam, a member of the Federal Farm Board.

Such a procedure, he told a gathering of livestock producers and meat retailers here, would increase the demand for farm products and the livestock and grain-growing industries would feel immediate relief. These were two of the country's basic industries, he explained, and their stimulation soon would affect other industries.

### SAFE BLOWERS' LOOT IS SMALL

Only Few Dollars Taken From Safe of Burns & Co. Store at Port Coquitlam

Canadian Press

Port Coquitlam, B.C., March 26.—The safe of the store of Burns and Company Limited here was blown open at 3 o'clock this morning by burglars, who escaped with a few dollars in silver, the only cash in the safe. It is believed the burglars took one leg of a safe, which was found one block away from the store.

The burglary is believed to have been carried out by the same burglars who removed the safe from the Burns and Company store in Port Moody Thursday morning and blew off the door on the sidewalk 100 yards from the store. Both blasts were the work of experts, police say.

All glass in the office here was shattered and the furniture was badly damaged.

### SOVIET AIRPLANES MAY LINK WITH NORTH CANADA SERVICE

New York, March 26.—The New York Herald-Tribune to-day published the following copyrighted cable from Moscow:

"The Soviet authorities will conduct a series of explorations this summer to determine the advisability of establishing air lines across the Bering Strait area to Alaska and over the Polar region to undetermined northern points on the North American continent. Airplanes may be used in these explorations."

"The government has definitely approved an expedition, which will study the Bering route, starting from Archangel aboard an ice-breaker in July with the plan of reaching Vladivostok via Bering Strait in four months. That expedition will establish three high-power wireless stations en route, one at North Cape, Siberia, which probably will be one of the airports on the northern lines to Alaska."

"A second expedition under consideration would be under the auspices of the All-Union Arctic Institute. The institute has applied to the government for use of the ice-breaker Krasin, which helped in the rescue of General Umberto Nobile and the survivors of the crew of the dirigible Italia, to carry its party to the eighty-fifth parallel, where the winter would be passed. The Krasin would carry two planes, in which exploratory flights would be made. The institute desires to obtain more exact knowledge of that region as a preliminary to the establishment of air lines."

### DOLLAR AND POUND RISE ON EXCHANGE

New York, March 26.—The Canadian dollar, in foreign exchange deals here to-day moved up to 90 cents, a gain of 7-16 of one per cent over Friday's final quotation.

The British pound, under general demand, spurred to \$3.76 1/2 in United States funds, the highest point attained since Great Britain suspended the gold standard. This quotation was an increase of 6 1/2 cents over yesterday's close.

### NO JUMP IN OAK BAY TAXES

Will Continue With Twenty-seven Mills and 30 Per Cent of Improvements

All Bodies Slash Expenditures, Which This Year Will Amount to \$347,099

The tax rate in Oak Bay will not be raised this year, but will be continued at twenty-seven mills, the estimates committee of the council has decided. It was announced this morning. Thirty per cent of improvements will also continue to be levied. Only by slashing expenditures and cutting wherever possible has the tax rate been kept down, it was stated. It is believed Oak Bay is one of the few municipalities in British Columbia where the mill rate has not been raised this year.

Public works in Oak Bay have been greatly cut for the year. There will be no new fire hydrants; improvement work on Windward Park will be cancelled for the year; there will be no new roadways except where absolutely necessary. The plans call, however, for the building of new sidewalks and the completion of the seawall along Beach Drive and the possible commencement of a swimming pool on Beach Drive, immediately in front of the Oak Bay Hotel.

**ESTIMATES SET**

The estimates for the year have been fixed. The total expenditures are expected to amount to \$347,099. This amount includes \$16,000 which will be spent on the seawall. This fund, however, is already provided, having been gathered over a period of years. Had this not been done, it would have been necessary to increase the tax rate by an additional two and a half mills if the seawall were to be completed this year.

It is estimated that eighty-nine per cent of the taxes will be collected this year. This will amount to \$143,951, and the council also figures on other receipts of \$184,710. The sinking fund on the seawall will be \$12,000 and will be used over a period of years. The balance of the taxes will be used for other purposes. It is that that is also largely responsible for keeping the tax rate down.

**ALL CO-OPERATED**

The school board and police commission co-operated with the council in cutting expenditures to the bone this year. The school board estimates amount to \$101,127 and the police estimates to \$11,679, both of which are lower than last year.

At present Oak Bay does not propose to take advantage of the new school taxation powers proposed by Hon. Joshua Hinchcliffe, Minister of Education, recently.

The council has had many meetings this year on the estimates. They are now being prepared in full detail, and the entire report, when completed by Municipal Treasurer R. F. Blandy, will be made public.

### DUBLIN IS TO HAVE PARADE

Measures Taken to Prevent Clashes To-morrow in Irish Free State

Army Units Ordered to Remain at Barracks Over the Week-end

Canadian Press

Dublin, March 26.—Easter Eve, the sixteenth since the stormy days of 1916, found the Republican spirit more active in Ireland to-day than in years with some trepidation over the possibility of trouble before the morrow passes.

It is the first time in years that Republicans, under the organization of the "Irish Republican Army," have been permitted a free rein for their memorial celebrations in honor of the 1916 uprising.

On that fact, however, officials of the government to-day pinned a confidence the day would be peaceful. Clashes, they said, were not likely to occur when there was no opposition.

**TROOPS IN BARRACKS**

As a precautionary measure, however, the regular Free State army was ordered confined to barracks over the week-end, to prevent any possibility of clashes with the Republican irregular forces.

Last year the Easter ceremonies of the Republicans were prevented by the Free State government under President William T. Cosgrave.

Plans for the celebrations in Dublin to-morrow include a special mass at the Roskilde Church, and a parade afterward from St. Stephen's Green to Glasnevin Cemetery, where there will be speeches over the graves in the Republican plot.

Despite optimistic accounts of the recent conference in Ottawa between the Dominion authorities and those of Quebec, there was scepticism in well-informed quarters here to-day concerning the prospect of immediately setting to work on the drafting of a treaty.

Proponents of the project here expressed some anxiety because of the apparent necessity of getting a treaty signed within a few weeks in order to enable the Senate to debate and ratify it before adjournment of Congress.

### ARMY UNITS ORDERED TO REMAIN AT BARRACKS OVER THE WEEK-END

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### GLASGOW RANGERS AND KILMARNOCK IN FINAL

Defeat Hamilton and Airdrie, Respectively, in Semi-finals of Cup Event

Archibald and Marshall Each Score Twice For Rangers; League Results

Canadian Press

Glasgow, Scotland, March 26.—Rangers and Kilmarnock won their way into the final of the Scottish Football Association Cup competition to-day when they triumphed in semi-final matches. Rangers defeated Hamilton Academicals, 5 to 2, while Kilmarnock beat Airdrieonians 3 to 2.

Rangers won in easy fashion, putting in their five markers before Hamilton could score. They got three goals in the first half. Kilmarnock also looked like winners. They led by two goals at half time.

At Celtic Park where Rangers opposed Hamilton Academicals, 30,000 were on hand when the kick-off took place. There were 30,000 at Firhill Park for the match between Kilmarnock and Airdrieonians.

Rangers and Hamilton played a keen, even game for twenty minutes when Marshall scored for the former. English added another two minutes afterwards and the same player put Rangers three up before half time.

**TERRIFIC SHOT**

Archibald scored a fourth goal for Rangers in the second half with a shot that almost burst the roof of the net, and two minutes later Marshall added a fifth goal for Rangers.

Ten minutes from time Herd scored for Hamilton and Kin closed their tally in the last minute.

The Kilmarnock-Airdrie struggle opened with fierce end-to-end rushes, with Kilmarnock holding a slight advantage. For nearly twenty minutes there was no score, though Armstrong (Concluded on page 2)

### MINER HURT BY FALL OF COAL

James Clarkson of Nanaimo Injured When Working in Protection Mine

Special to The Times

Nanaimo, March 26.—James Clarkson, of Five Acres was seriously injured yesterday afternoon by a fall of coal in Protection Mine. He was taken to Nanaimo General Hospital, where he was found to have sustained a broken chest bone, one broken bone in his back and one bone in the right leg fractured. His forehead, scalp and face were badly torn and seventeen stitches were required to close the wounds.

Mr. Clarkson was at work in the mine when a mass of coal fell on him without warning. He was completely buried and it required some time before fellow workmen were able to dig him free.

Hospital authorities this morning stated that Mr. Clarkson's condition was "very critical."

**UNDERGOES OPERATION**

London, March 26.—Lord Charles Cavendish, who is soon to marry Adele Astair, actress, was taken to a hospital to-day for an appendicitis operation.

### LEAGUE BOARD VISITS NANKING

Shanghai, March 26.—Members of the League of Nations inquiry commission which is investigating the Japanese-Chinese conflict here and in Manchuria, left to-day for Nanking.

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### SUPPORTERS OF GREAT PROJECT IN WASHINGTON SAY THAT IF SENATE IS TO RATIFY TREATY BEFORE CONGRESS ADJOURNS NEGOTIATORS MUST SIGN IT WITHIN FEW WEEKS

HUME WRONG AIDS NEW DISCUSSIONS

Possible Outcome of Recent Dominion-Quebec Conference at Ottawa Watched By Leaders in U.S. Capital

By Ken Clark, Canadian Press Staff Writer

Washington, March 26.—Washington conferences on the St. Lawrence waterway were resumed at the State Department here to-day.

Hon. W. D. Herridge, Canadian minister, who returned from Ottawa yesterday, went to the department, accompanied by Hume Wrong, counsellor of the legation, and they were in conference with Assistant Secretary of State James Rogers and John Hickerson, in charge of Canadian affairs, for some time.

Despite optimistic accounts of the recent conference in Ottawa between the Dominion authorities and those of Quebec, there was scepticism in well-informed quarters here to-day concerning the prospect of immediately setting to work on the drafting of a treaty.

Proponents of the project here expressed some anxiety because of the apparent necessity of getting a treaty signed within a few weeks in order to enable the Senate to debate and ratify it before adjournment of Congress.



## The Prescription Chemists PREPARED

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## NEW SPRING FOOTWEAR

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**MUNDAY'S** BETTER FITTING SHOES 1205 Douglas Street

## ANOTHER LOCAL PRODUCT

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**HAMS AND BACON**

The Best in the West

**CROSS' CENTRAL MEAT MARKET**

727 Yates Street

## GLASGOW RANGERS AND KILMARNOCK IN FINAL

(Continued from Page 1)

missed a great chance of opening Aldrie's account.  
Eight minutes from the interval Aldrie scored the first goal for Kilmarnock, netting on a low cross shot. McEwan, who had been shooting from long range, added a second goal for Kilmarnock four minutes afterwards from thirty yards out. Patterson, the Aldrie goalie, was hampered in his attempts to clear by the onrushing Killie inside forwards. Kilmarnock well

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

Another exquisite display of artistically decorated Easter eggs on view at Stevenson's chocolate shops. Auto-graphed free. Order early.

For course, time, ticket, and other information, apply to the Mayfair, 1011 Broad.

H. M. Livers, chiropractic specialist, 112-3 Pemberton Building.

Marinello announces removal to Hibben-Bone Building.

Morning Special at Tyrrell's Hair-dressing Parlor at David Spencer Ltd., 9 till 10, without appointment. Marcel or finger wave, 50c; with shampoo, 75c; permanent wave, \$5.75. All experienced operators.

M. H. Coupe, M.C.P., M.C.S., D.Sc., registered chiropodist, announces removal to Hibben-Bone Building.

Mr. H. A. Joerns, president of the Metropolitan News, will give a talk on "The Truth of Being" at the Absolute Science Centre, room 40, Arcade Building, Sunday, March 27, at 2 p.m.

Paisley Cleaners and Dyers. We call and deliver. Phone G 3724.

Sidney Hotel week-end specials: Soup, T-bone steak, French fried potatoes, dessert, 75c.

The pupils of Irene Bick will be heard in recital in the Crystal Garden Concert Hall at 8.15 Monday, April 11. Net proceeds in aid of Sunshine Inn. Tickets, 30c, 50c.

Women's Canadian Club, Empress Hotel, Thursday, March 31, 2.45. Arthur Lamer, "Canadian Painting of Today." Soloist, Mrs. McCannan.

**Pantorium** of Canada Limited Fort and Quadra Phone E 7135 Men's Three-piece Suits, Dry Cleaned and Pressed, \$10.00

**PAINTER & SONS** for Coal and Wood Phone G 3541 617 Cormorant St.

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**PIGGY WIGGLY**

## DEATH ON FARM IS INVESTIGATED

Leo Bergeron Inquiry in Ontario Is in Eighth Day

Canadian Press

Rockland, Ont., March 26.—Investigation of the death of Leo Bergeron, twenty-seven-year-old farm hand, entered its eighth day with the definite announcement this morning that a crimson stain on a machine wrench was not human blood.  
Discovered by police in the tool box of a threshing mill on the farm of William J. Larocque, where Bergeron died, the wrench was submitted to Dr. T. R. Little, Ottawa pathologist, who tested the stain. He returned a report to police to-day saying the stain was not human blood.

**TO SCOUR DISTRICT**

Inspector William Stringer, special investigator for the Ontario provincial police, Toronto, to-day interviewed several persons in the district and tomorrow plans to journey to Masson and Buckingham, Quebec, in quest of details concerning the death in October, 1930, of Adrien Lamarche, young Berthel farmer. Lamarche was drowned when an automobile owned by Larocque, plunged off the wharf into the Ottawa River at Masson.

Questioned yesterday, Larocque, holding a \$5,000 insurance policy on Bergeron's life, with a double indemnity in case of death by accident, denied he had had insurance on Lamarche, Larocque and Emanuel Laviolette were with both Lamarche and Bergeron when they met death.

## CONFERENCE ON DANUBE SOON

British, French, German and Italian Delegates to Meet in London

London, March 26.—The government has invited Premier Tardieu of France and representatives of the German and Italian governments to come to London early in April to discuss the question of an economic agreement for the nations of the Danube.

The Prime Minister's invitation was sent to the foreign ministers of Germany and Italy at the same time his invitation to Premier Tardieu went forward. Paris advices said there was every likelihood Premier Tardieu would accept the invitation. No replies have been received from Germany and Italy.

Final details for the conference were still to be arranged, but it was officially stated the meeting would be held "early in April."  
Parliament will resume its session April 5, and it has been expected a conference would be held before then. This points to the probability of the conference meeting between next Friday and the following Monday.

**UNITED STATES PLAN**

The Danubian plan, theoretically a movement toward a Danubian League of a United States of Europe, was suggested that a four-power conference be held before the Danubian states were asked to discuss a federal union was put forward by Great Britain.

Premier Tardieu's original desire was that the first stage of such a federation should be an agreement concerning common measures on the basis of preferential tariffs to remedy economic distress.

**WASHINGTON YOUTHS TELL POLICE THEY GROUP WITH BABY**

(Continued from Page 1)

"We don't know. We wish we did," he said tersely.

**TRAVELS BY STEAMER**

Norfolk, Va., March 26.—The Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch to-day said John Hughes Curtis, one of three intermedialies here working for the return of the Lindbergh child to his parents, said this morning by boat and that it was expected he would make contact with either the abductors or their go-betweens.

It was stated at Curtis's office that he had gone to Fort Hill, near Newport News, to attend to some business matters relating to his boat-building company.

The paper also said it was established to-day that the former had been in Norfolk at least once during the last two or three weeks, accompanied by at least one companion, whose identity had not been revealed.

The presence of that man in the city, the paper added, at about the time Curtis was first approached by a reputed representative of the abductors was regarded as highly significant by investigators.

**MY ISSUE APPEAL**

Hopewell, N.J., March 26.—While three Norfolk Virginians, charged with their best to restore abducted Charles A. Lindbergh Jr. to his parents to-day, his father was believed to be considering issuing a fourth appeal to the persons who stole the child from his home on the evening of March 1.

Three Col. Lindbergh, willing to pay ransom to get the child back, issued public pleas to those holding the child to open negotiations, but these have failed to accomplish the desired object. Information from friends of the family was that he might try again. He has hedged himself not to try to injure the abductors or they will return the child.

**TACTICS STUDIED**

There was much speculation to-day on the Lindbergh statement of yesterday that the information furnished by Rev. H. Dobson-Peacock and two other Norfolk men was considered to have "no significance."

Observers of the great hunt for the child pointed out that in dealing with abductors secrecy was a paramount necessity, and that there might be more behind the official statement than appeared.

**U.S. BUDGET CAUSES RIFT**

(Continued from Page 1)

has issued a warning against this, saying: "If we do not balance the budget there will be a danger of credit out of this country that will be appalling."

The situation is not reassuring for United States citizens. Incidentally it is a situation which could not arise under a parliamentary system in the British Commonwealth of Nations.

## NORTHFIELD WOMAN DIED AT NANAIMO

Special to The Times

Nanaimo, March 26.—Mrs. A. Decout, fifty-four, a resident of Northfield for twenty-five years, died yesterday evening in the General Hospital. She was a native of London, England, and is survived by her husband and one son, Harry Decout, of Vancouver, also by two daughters, Mrs. Termini of Vancouver, and Mrs. B. Morier, of Northfield. Funeral arrangements are pending.

## MASKED BANDIT ELUDES SEARCH

John Maloharis, Nanaimo Merchant, Recovering From Gunshot Suffered Thursday

Special to The Times

Nanaimo, March 26.—John Maloharis, shot and robbed at his home on Thursday evening by a masked bandit, is making satisfactory progress at the Nanaimo General Hospital.

Several clues as to the identity of the assailant are being followed up by the Provincial Police. Inspector Robert Owen of Victoria has personally taken charge of the investigation.

**H. M. LELAND OF CAR FAME DIES**

(Continued from Page 1)

the production of Liberty motors during the World War.

Of the several automotive pioneers who visioned the future of the industry, none stood out more prominently than Mr. Leland. Moving westward to Detroit in 1890, he began the manufacture of small tools, later qualified as a gear expert and found his metier in the automobile industry when he began making transmissions for the one-cylinder car designed in 1900 by Ransom E. Olds.

**NAPHTHA EXPERIENCE**

Before going to Detroit Mr. Leland had engaged in the manufacture of engines for what he termed "so-called" naphtha launches, and it was on the experience gained in that work that he based his prediction of the future of the internal combustion engines.

It was a strange analogy that the youth who helped make rifles for United States during the Civil War, and who later helped make engines for the heart of the modern instrument of war, the airplane motor, for use in the World War.

"Beautiful engines they were, too," Leland once said of the Liberty motors. "They would have won the war if the Kaiser hadn't run away so soon. I used to spend sixteen to eighteen hours a day at the pipe when we were making those engines, but it was no hardship. I felt we were doing a real service and work is the best fun I have."

**FOUNDED CADILLAC**

Mr. Leland founded the Cadillac Motor Car Company and was its president from 1902 till it was taken over in 1917 by the General Motors Corporation. Whether he actually presided over the company is not known, but when the United States entered the World War the then seventy-four-year-old mechanical genius got into the fray by organizing the Lincoln Motor Company chiefly for the production of the Liberty motor.

Financial troubles, however, waylaid the Lincoln Company and it went into receivership. That litigation ultimately led to a break between Mr. Leland and his old friend, Henry Ford.

The latter bought in the Lincoln property in the Lincoln plant for \$80,000. Six years later Mr. Leland and his son, Wilfred, brought suit against Henry and Edsel Ford, alleging breach of faith. The Leland sought \$6,000,000 damage for original stockholders of the Lincoln Company, claiming the Fords had verbally agreed to reimburse the stockholders when they took over the properties.

Henry M. Leland was born at Danville, Vt., February 16, 1843. He finished his education at the University of Vermont and Massachusetts. In 1867 he married Ellen Rhoda Hull of Millbury, Mass. They had three children, Wilfred, Edsel and Edith. He was a member of the Lincoln Society, and of the Lincoln Club, both of Detroit, and Edith Miriam Leland, who died.

**STRONG CONVICTIONS**

Mr. Leland was of strong convictions, characteristically blunt and outspoken. He was an ardent prohibitionist and emphatic in his opposition to organized labor. He attracted much attention when the United States entered the World War by protesting to Washington against the drafting of skilled mechanics and the exemption of alien mechanics.

It was significant of Mr. Leland's admiration for Abraham Lincoln that he named his war time plant the Lincoln Motor Company and located it on Lincoln Avenue in Detroit. He recalled that Lincoln was a president of the Civil War President always hung on the wall of Mr. Leland's office and a notable collection of Lincoln literature comprised a part of his library. Reading and Bible study were his chief recreations.

Of unusual vitality, Mr. Leland demonstrated his activity on his eightieth birthday by climbing the 433 steps to his office on the twenty-second floor of the Dime Savings Bank Building in Detroit and walking down.

Asked how it felt to be eighty, he replied: "I'm a bit embarrassed. You see, it's the first time I ever was signified that I was getting old. I had no intention of retiring, adding: 'My plans are not yet quite mature. I've had some hard bumps, but that's all over now.'"

**RUGBY LEAGUE**

Barrow 2, Leigh 10.  
Batley 14, York 10.  
Bradford Northern 13, Hull Kingston Rovers 25.  
Bradford 12, Huddersfield 27.  
Prestonthorpe Rovers 6, Broughton Rangers 0.  
Halifax 18, St. Helen's Rees 10.  
Hull 7, Leeds 9.  
Hull 12, Warrington 15.  
Kendal 13, Dewsbury 5.  
Oldham 5, Rochdale Hornets 16.  
Salford 4, Swinton 5.  
St. Helen's 24, Castleford 6.  
Wigan 9, Wigan 3.  
Widnes 9, Highfield 2.  
Wakefield 2, Bridgewater 5, Blackheath 14.

## VALERA FIRM ON HIS PLAN

Reiterates Dail Will Be Asked to Abolish Crown Oath

Canadian Press

Dublin, Irish Free State, March 26.—Eamon Dail, President of the Irish Free State Executive Council, to-day reiterated in an interview his government's intention to remove from the Free State constitution the oath of allegiance to the crown.

"It must go at all costs," he said, "for it is an offensive text which the Irish people cannot tolerate."

He said his government would not reply before Tuesday to the note from the British Government concerning the oath and the payment of the Irish land annuities.

The British view is that the oath is an integral part of the treaty which established the state, and that the Irish Government is bound to continue payment of the land annuities.

**COAL FIELD INQUIRY URGED**

Knoxville, Tenn., March 26.—College students who had tried in vain to inquire into the conditions of Kentucky miners, arranged to leave here late to-day for Washington to urge Congress to pass the Coal Field Inquiry bill, to propose a federal investigation in the coal fields.

**ROTT TO-DAY IN WASHINGTON**

Radicals Demonstrate Near Japanese Embassy; Dispersed By Police

Associated Press

Washington, March 26.—A score of radicals who tried to parade past the Japanese Embassy here were arrested to-day by police after a fierce but brief encounter in which fists, clubs and blackjacks were used freely.

led by a girl, started past the embassy with banners denouncing "Japanese imperialism." In a few minutes the demonstrators were under arrest, two or three policemen had been knocked down and several demonstrators were bleeding from head wounds.

Those arrested were taken to a pre-trial detention building, where they were held until they could be released without a permit. Bernard Ades, who said he was a Baltimore attorney representing the demonstrators, was taken to the detention building by order of Superintendent Glasgow of the Washington police.

**CONVICTION ON BEER IN OTTAWA**

Canadian Press

Ottawa, March 26.—Harry Low of Walkerville, Ont., to-day was found guilty of attempting to make a shipment of beer to the United States by means of a freight car on a railway car.

He was sentenced to two years in prison, but it is certain an appeal will be made.

Sought by police for some weeks, Low surrendered to the police recently and his trial ended on Thursday after several prosecution witnesses had testified. The defence did not call any witnesses. It was charged he had attempted to make a shipment of 570 dozen bottles of beer from Ottawa to a United States point by means of a freight car on a railway car.

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## FRENCH FLIERS SET UP RECORD

Associated Press

Oran, Algeria, March 26.—Lucien Bousoutrot and Emil Rossi, French fliers, broke the world record for sustained flight over a closed circuit to-day when they had covered 10,000 kilometres and been in the air 76 hours and 43 minutes.

The record formerly was held by Marcel Dret and Joseph Lebray. Their distance was 10,372 kilometres.

Bousoutrot and Rossi made an attempt last June at Paris, France, to break the record, but they abandoned the attempt after 75 hours in the air.

Bousoutrot and Rossi established a world record in February, 1931, with 75 hours 23 minutes in the air. Before the end of March Jean Mermoz and Antoine Tailleur broke it. All these flights were non-refuelling flights.

**B. A. BEHREND ENDS HIS LIFE**

Widely-known Authority on Electricity Shoots Himself in Massachusetts

Associated Press

Wellesley, Mass., March 26.—The body of Bernard A. Behrend, fifty-six, internationally known authority on electricity, was found yesterday by a policeman who forced his way into the Behrend home.

A pistol lay beside the body and police said Mrs. Behrend, when she reached the house later her husband apparently had shot himself.

Charles McGinnis of Waltham, who had driven Behrend to his home from Cambridge, said he had been instructed to wait outside. When Behrend failed to return McGinnis tried to get into the house and found it locked. He became suspicious and called the policeman.

Behrend had been ill recently. He was born in Villeneuve, Switzerland, May 9, 1870, and was educated in England and Germany. He had served as non-resident lecturer at McGill University in Montreal and at the University of Wisconsin and Stanford University.

In 1904 he was awarded the gold medal of the Franklin Institute in 1912. Behrend had served as chief electrical engineer for the Buffalo Manufacturing Company of Cincinnati and as chief electrical engineer and consulting engineer of the Allis-Chalmers Company and Allis-Chalmers Limited, Montreal. At one time he was advisory engineer of the Westinghouse Company and some of the largest electrical units ever manufactured by those companies were designed by him.

**JACK JOHNSON OUT OF RING**

Associated Press

San Francisco, Calif., March 26.—Jack Johnson, former world heavyweight champion, has been branded "public enemy" by the California Athletic Commission and suspended indefinitely from ring activities.

The negro fighter, now fifty-three years old and a resident of Los Angeles, recently sought a permit to engage in exhibition matches with his sparring partners. Commission officials said the age limit for boxers is thirty-five.

**POLICE QUESTION WOUNDED MAN**

(Continued from Page 1)

coming from a barber shop. As he drove to them, three jumped into an automobile and fled. The fourth was apprehended by the constable. He gave his name as Clarence Waddala, and was charged with breaking an entering.

After Waddala had been taken to headquarters, Ross set out to find auto with the other three. As he passed the corner of Georgia and Main he saw three men whom he thought to be those for whom he was looking. As he approached them, they fled. He followed on foot, as he had left his car to question them. As they ran into the lane west of Main and south of Georgia, he called on them to halt. They ignored him, and he emptied his revolver after them, firing six shots.

He thought his shots had had no effect, for the men continued to flee. One of them dropped a coat, and Constable Ross, requiring it for possible evidence, stopped to retrieve it. That pause gave the men sufficient headway to outdistance their pursuer.

Some time before 9 o'clock Dr. Fox was called to East Georgia. He found Cline there and sent him to the hospital. Authorities there notified the police, and detectives went with Constable Ross to question the man.

The injured man denied having been involved in the shooting incident. He insisted he had shot himself and that his name was Cline.

**NINETEEN MERCHANTS DID BUSINESS ON ONE BOGUS DOLLAR**

(Continued from Page 1)

for no more, he deposited it in the Bank of Montreal. He received a message from Mr. Winter that the drawer of the cheque had no account, the money in the meantime had gone away on the train, so Mr. Gordon got the nineteen signatories in his office to straighten out the cheque.



## Thanks For This Letter

"We have used Pacific Milk for five years and think so well of its richness and natural flavor that I have felt for some time I should write and tell you this." This letter came in yesterday from a community up country. The lady writing it said they use Pacific Milk in every kind of cooking.

**Pacific Milk**  
"100% B.C. Owned and Controlled"  
Plant at Abbotsford

## French Statement On War Debts

Paris, March 26.—Reviewing the government's foreign policy in the Senate yesterday evening, Premier Tardieu said France was willing to consider adjustments in the reparations schedule, but was absolutely opposed to the repudiation of signatures to debt agreements. He would attend the Lausanne debt conference next June, with the hope of bringing together the different points of view, he said, but the French delegation would be firm regarding respect for signatures.

## New Showroom Opened By Lemon, Gonnason

Home-builder Can Pick Out Woodwork He Wishes Included in His Plans

Experts Say Showroom Best on Continent; Rounds Out Extensive Line

The general public is invited to visit the new woodwork showrooms just opened here by Lemon, Gonnason Limited, after eight months of careful planning. It is arousing widespread interest and enthusiasm among lovers of beautiful homes.

The new showrooms are unique in Canada and have been pronounced by experts to be the most modern and most completely equipped on the North American continent. They represent an expenditure of thousands of dollars, undertaken in the face of the current depression in history, and thus striking evidence of the firm's confidence in the future of Victoria and Vancouver Island as a whole.

This new display constitutes a revolutionary development in the art of home-planning. It enables the prospective home-builder to choose from the finished articles exactly the sort of woodwork—panelling, flooring, roofing, doors and color schemes—he wants to see in his own home. By presenting the article in its finished state, it makes it possible to eliminate guesswork entirely.

"Too often," an official of the company explained to-day, "architects and builders, through no fault of their own, are handicapped by receiving only verbal instructions on which to proceed. Misinterpretation of verbal instructions has frequently led to the owner receiving a finished product entirely different from that he desired and decidedly disappointing. The owner can now call here with his architect and builder, choose exactly

what he wants for his new home, and be absolutely sure of having his wishes exactly fulfilled."

The new addition to the Lemon, Gonnason plant rounds out and completes the firm's extensive line of home-building services.

Regardless of any intention to build, Victorians will take profound pleasure in inspecting these superb new showrooms. Those who have already availed themselves of the company's invitation, have expressed themselves in terms of highest admiration.

Every part of the 3,400 square feet of display space is crowded with interesting and beautiful, the various units having been planned and arranged with a mastery and ingenuity.

**EXPANSIVE DISPLAY**  
Included in the ground floor display are magnificent specimens of hardwood flooring and panelling, designed and finished in every modern way; beautiful, colorful, One-Dip shingle and J.M. Plestone asbestos shingle roofing; zinc and lead-lined glass; a superb floor of superlative fir; a special product of Lemon, Gonnason resembling hardwood in beauty but much less expensive; eight types of lovely oak flooring; ten panelling units including black walnut, various kinds of mahogany, southern gum, maple and oak; mahogany radiator grills (an especially modern idea); a beautiful ceiling which eliminates the cost of renewed kalsomining, papering or painting; and added ceiling beams of charming antique appearance.

A handsome colonial stairway leading to the second floor displays twelve different types of balusters and both oak and mahogany treads. The mahogany panelling flanking the stairway has elicited high praise from leading local architects as a particularly magnificent example of craftsmanship in wood-finishing.

A vast variety of beautiful things awaits the home-lover on the second floor—the newest idea in corner cupboards or cabinets for kitchen or dining-room; mahogany, oak and fir doors, some with zinc or lead-lined glass sections, some with the smart new iron grilles; windows of every description; a completely equipped bathroom and kitchen showing beautiful color harmonies in Chromite tiling and Cypres walls and ceiling; a novel casement window as easily cleaned on the outside as on the inside; disappearing wall seats, and every modern convenience.

The partial exterior of a country house, built of log-cabin cedar siding, which is oiled and varnished, is always clean and sanitary and resists encroachment by insects, and a collection of various types of house sidings make a most interesting feature.

Color schemes are shown in numerous beautiful arrangements which with "enable prospective" builders to choose exactly the combinations they desire in their own home.

Many types of softwood panelling in different color effects and a complete display of every kind of commercial wood-grown in British Columbia, with boards, representing every grade and price, constitute a particularly attractive display.

Lemon, Gonnason extend a cordial

## PROFESSOR GIVES NEW "CREED" EAR THEORY IS STATED UPSET

Associated Press  
New York, March 26.—An experiment claimed by its authors to upset the long-held theory that hearing is the result of vibration in the membranes of the ear was explained here yesterday for the benefit of the American Society of Anatomists.

Dr. Walter Hughson of the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, and his co-worker, Dr. S. J. Crowe, said they had immobilized the round window membrane in the inner ear of a laboratory worker in an adjoining room, the animal's hearing was improved thereby.

The experiment was made possible by use of an apparatus recently developed at Princeton University whereby the ear of an animal can be made to serve as a microphone while a laboratory worker in an adjoining room notes the intensity of the sound it heard.

## HITLER'S SUIT IS SETTLED

Associated Press  
Leipzig, Germany, March 26.—The suit of Adolf Hitler against Karl Severing, Prussian Minister of the Interior, growing out of recent raids on meeting places of Hitler's National Socialist Party, was settled out of court to-day.

Under the terms of the settlement, the Prussian Government agreed to return the records and documents seized in the Nazi headquarters and Hitler withdrew his complaint.

## MUCH BUILDING AT COWICHAN LAKE

Special to The Times  
Cowichan Lake, March 26.—S. L. Scholze expects to occupy his new store building in a few days. The building has seen many years' service as a country departmental store.

O. K. Gillespie is building an addition to his summer cottage facing the Cowichan River.

A. Barker is having a garage erected next his summer residence.

P. Oleson is building an addition to his home on Riverside Drive.

N. G. Thomas is having a third cottage built on the Riverside Inn grounds.

**BROKERS' LOANS DOWN**  
Washington, March 25.—Loans to brokers and dealers held by New York Federal Reserve member banks for the week ending March 23 were announced yesterday by the Federal Reserve Board as \$231,500,000, a decrease of \$21,400,000, compared with the preceding week.

The loans for the week ending March 25, 1931, were \$1,908,000,000.

## REDUCED OPERA COSTS PLANNED

New York, March 26.—Offering to serve without salary if necessary, Gullio Gatti-Casazza, director of the Metropolitan Opera Company, appealed to his artists yesterday evening to work next season "with a compensation in relation to changed conditions."

## RESTRICTION OF TRADE SCORED

Hon. Ian Mackenzie Tells Stratford, Ont., of Bennett Government's Course

Stratford, Ont., March 25.—Hon. Ian Mackenzie, Liberal member of Parliament for Vancouver Centre, yesterday evening told an audience here he thought the Dominion government was attempting to solve present-day problems in Canada by faulty methods.

"Trade restriction is not the policy," he said, "it is persistent and pestilential strangulation of all commerce that follows the erection of tariff walls as high as Haman's gallows."

He argued all the goodwill built up for Canada in world markets by the moderate tariff policy of the former Liberal government was being swept away, while trade treaties which wiped out without regard to consequences.

## ABOUT WATER LILIES

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

There are two distinct kinds of water lilies, the hardy ones and the tropical ones, which are not hardy. The hardy kinds are planted and left outside all winter, whereas the tropical kinds must be taken up and stored in a frostproof place. It is quite possible to grow water lilies in tubs but if this is done the dwarf and smaller-leaved varieties should be chosen because a tub does not provide sufficient room for the larger-growing sorts. Besides, the plant food is apt to become exhausted and the plants fail.

The growth of water lilies in ponds is simply a matter of having a good watertight pond. The construction of this has been described many times but it is advisable to employ an expert in the making of a pond as there are many pitfalls into which the amateur constructor is apt to fall.

About fifteen inches of water should stand above the plants and the pond should be at least three feet deep. The soil is often quite sufficient. The soil for water lilies should be very rich and a depth of from two to three feet should be provided. It is best to plant the water lilies in boxes about

two feet square and as deep as possible up to two feet.

Water lilies should be planted in the spring. Right now is a good time. Fill the boxes with the richest possible soil and plant the lilies in this and sink the boxes in the pond by means of some heavy stones placed upon them. Let there be twelve inches of water above the boxes.

**MANY VARIETIES**  
Of the hardy water lilies or, to give them their proper name, hardy

Nymphaeas, called after Nymphae, the Greek goddess of springs, there are many varieties and species. The common white one is known as Nymphaea alba. This has large flowers and requires plenty of room. Tuberosa alba is another good white while tuberosa Richardsonii is a double white. Marliacea alba is ivory white with golden anthers. Marliacea carnea is a very large sweet-scented kind with flesh-colored flowers. Marliacea rosea is a rich rose color.

Among the pink varieties are Comanche, which is a brilliant, glowing amber-red Paul Harlot, orange pink; Solitaire, yellow and rose, and Sioux, copper red.

Among the pinks the following will be found among the best: Rosey Agay, the best of the cheaper pinks, it is a good rose-pink; Splendide, a wonderful strawberry color; Venus, bright

pink, and Morning Glory, soft shell-pink.

**FINE RED SHADES**  
There are several good red water lilies in the hardy class such as Robinson, the best of the cheaper reds; Conqueror, a huge red flower, sometimes eight inches across; Gloria, a fine red, and Lucida, a warm red.

There are not many yellow hardy water lilies but Marliak is the best of the low-priced ones. Chromolaena, Sunrise and Moorei are all good.

There is no hardy blue water lily. Among the small-flowering water lilies (hardy) which are suitable for tubs and small ponds, the following should be considered: Yellow pygmy, a perfect miniature yellow Pink Lady, a tiny jewel-like flower, and White Lady, a perfect little white.

There is a class of water lilies which are said to be hardy, at least in California. There are known as the stand lilies. There is a pink, a red and white. The writer has never tried these and can only pass on what the raiser says about them.

**TROPICAL LILIES**  
Some people will like to try growing the tropical water lilies even though they have to be brought in during the winter. Among those recommended on account of their beautiful colors are Panama Pacific, a fine dark blue; August Koch, deep blue; General Pershing, a huge pink; Mrs. Edwards Whitaker, a giant blue; Mrs. George H. Pring, a very large white, and Blue Triumph, blue often over a foot across. The Sacred Lotus of the Nile is often classed as a water-lily. It has fine pink flowers. It is not hardy.

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## PROFESSOR GIVES NEW "CREED"

Montreal, March 26.—The creed of the future, "the period which will follow our modern mechanical age," according to Alexander MacPhail, professor of physics at Queen's University, Kingston, will be: "I believe in probability all-sufficing permit of the universe visible and invisible, and in the displacement of the lines of the spectrum, and stand at the head of the communion of physicists, where he judges of the plausibility of all theories, living or dead."

"I believe in Fitzgerald's transformation, quantum mechanics, the finiteness of space and time, the reality of imaginary quantities, the increase of entropy, cosmic expansion and the end of all things by the conversion of matter into radiation."

Professor MacPhail recited the "creed" in the course of a "University series" lecture here.

## TAKE ASHES HOME

Shanghai, March 26.—The transport Shuang Maru sailed for Japan this afternoon, carrying the ashes of 264 officers and men of the Japanese army killed during the fighting here.

## ABOUT WATER LILIES

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

There are two distinct kinds of water lilies, the hardy ones and the tropical ones, which are not hardy. The hardy kinds are planted and left outside all winter, whereas the tropical kinds must be taken up and stored in a frostproof place. It is quite possible to grow water lilies in tubs but if this is done the dwarf and smaller-leaved varieties should be chosen because a tub does not provide sufficient room for the larger-growing sorts. Besides, the plant food is apt to become exhausted and the plants fail.

The growth of water lilies in ponds is simply a matter of having a good watertight pond. The construction of this has been described many times but it is advisable to employ an expert in the making of a pond as there are many pitfalls into which the amateur constructor is apt to fall.

About fifteen inches of water should stand above the plants and the pond should be at least three feet deep. The soil is often quite sufficient. The soil for water lilies should be very rich and a depth of from two to three feet should be provided. It is best to plant the water lilies in boxes about

two feet square and as deep as possible up to two feet.

Water lilies should be planted in the spring. Right now is a good time. Fill the boxes with the richest possible soil and plant the lilies in this and sink the boxes in the pond by means of some heavy stones placed upon them. Let there be twelve inches of water above the boxes.

**MANY VARIETIES**  
Of the hardy water lilies or, to give them their proper name, hardy

Nymphaeas, called after Nymphae, the Greek goddess of springs, there are many varieties and species. The common white one is known as Nymphaea alba. This has large flowers and requires plenty of room. Tuberosa alba is another good white while tuberosa Richardsonii is a double white. Marliacea alba is ivory white with golden anthers. Marliacea carnea is a very large sweet-scented kind with flesh-colored flowers. Marliacea rosea is a rich rose color.

Among the pink varieties are Comanche, which is a brilliant, glowing amber-red Paul Harlot, orange pink; Solitaire, yellow and rose, and Sioux, copper red.

Among the pinks the following will be found among the best: Rosey Agay, the best of the cheaper pinks, it is a good rose-pink; Splendide, a wonderful strawberry color; Venus, bright

pink, and Morning Glory, soft shell-pink.

**FINE RED SHADES**  
There are several good red water lilies in the hardy class such as Robinson, the best of the cheaper reds; Conqueror, a huge red flower, sometimes eight inches across; Gloria, a fine red, and Lucida, a warm red.

There are not many yellow hardy water lilies but Marliak is the best of the low-priced ones. Chromolaena, Sunrise and Moorei are all good.

There is no hardy blue water lily. Among the small-flowering water lilies (hardy) which are suitable for tubs and small ponds, the following should be considered: Yellow pygmy, a perfect miniature yellow Pink Lady, a tiny jewel-like flower, and White Lady, a perfect little white.

There is a class of water lilies which are said to be hardy, at least in California. There are known as the stand lilies. There is a pink, a red and white. The writer has never tried these and can only pass on what the raiser says about them.

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Should be planted now to bloom this year. We have them in large variety and many colors. A little lily pond is invariably the most attractive feature of the garden. We can build you such a pond, and guarantee it, more cheaply than you can do the work yourself. Dozens of beautiful ponds in Victoria show our workmanship and our planting. You will be surprised at their low cost.

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## NEW STORAGE FOR WASHER COMPANY

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With the acquisition of far larger warehouse facilities at 1609 Douglas Street, the Beatty Washer Store fills a need which has



# Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1932

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## IN HARNESS AGAIN

**PREMIER TOLMIE'S ANNOUNCEMENT**  
That he has recovered sufficiently from his recent indisposition to permit him to resume his public task as leader of the government has been cordially welcomed throughout the province regardless of political differences. A Prime Minister's duties always are onerous, but they are especially so at this time, and we can appreciate Dr. Tolmie's expression of mystification over the desire of anybody to step into his political shoes.

In his statement in the House on the occasion of his return to active service a few days ago the Premier made some observations in which there was an oblique reference to elements which had been concerning themselves with the future of his party's leadership, and which, it was quite obvious, were not directed at the official opposition in the House. They were intended to apply, in fact, to the agitation which had been going on within the government's own ranks, and which had involved the consideration in some quarters of the names of sundry gentlemen, more or less prominent in party circles both inside and outside of the public life of the province. The Premier's blunt announcement of his determination to remain in office until the public put him out of it no doubt has moderated the agitation at which his remarks were directed, but it is hardly likely that they have completely and definitely scotched it.

Premier Tolmie, as head of the administration of the province, naturally must accept responsibility for the record of his government since it has been in office. That record has been featured by extravagance, heavy increases in taxation and the public debt. In the course of his speech a few evenings ago, the Premier charged the former administration with increasing the public debt at the rate of \$650,000 a month for 140 months. But that surely did not justify his own administration in increasing the public debt at a rate in excess of a cool \$1,000,000 a month; nor an increase of the provincial expenditure by \$5,000,000 last year. Taxation under the late administration was very much less than it is to-day, as every taxpayer knows, even without the fresh instalment which is about to be imposed upon the country, and which would not have been necessary if the government's financial record had been moderately good. Nor did the former administration pass over to the municipalities nearly \$1,000,000 of its burden, as Premier Tolmie's government is about to do.

The extravagant tendencies of the government are shown in some of the disclosures which have been made in the committees on unemployment and public accounts. Some of the items are astonishing. The expenditure of \$35,000 on the aerial reconnaissance survey in connection with the British Columbia-Alaska highway—scarcely a practical proposition at any time—including a large array of sporting paraphernalia for the surveyors, sheds its own peculiar illumination upon the freedom with which the public funds have been spent. Indeed, the cost of the various surveys which have been conducted within the last three years, some of the reports of which are still unknown to the public, aggregate a formidable sum. We spent some \$2,000,000 on road machinery within the last three years. All these disclosures of unnecessary expenditures, arresting enough in themselves, are even more significant as indications of the kind of conception the government has had of its responsibility to the taxpayers for the use of the money provided by them.

Finance Minister Jones, by committing the province to a policy of retrenchment for three years, implies that the government has turned over a new leaf. Whether it has or not remains to be seen; it is significant that the cabinet is still over-loaded, that it has three more ministers than it requires, in view of the well-known fact that there are enough competent deputy-ministers to direct the various departments. In any case, the Premier's resumption of the responsibilities of his office suggests particularly his acceptance of an obligation to support at all times whatever effective proposals his finance minister may make for the better financial administration of the province. Leadership is positive, not negative, and calls for direct, not indirect, control and action.

## THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS

**DURING THE MEETING OF THE** Police Commission on Thursday, Commissioner McGavin issued a statement, the major part of which was a vigorous attack upon an article which appeared in the editorial section of The Times on February 17, entitled "Should Support The Chief," objecting to a reappointment made to the police force by the Commission on majority vote, with the mayor dissenting, in the face of a formal protest by the chief. The comment was that this was unsound in principle, whether the appointment involved was good, bad or indifferent, and that, therefore, it was detrimental to the police department and in consequence to the welfare of the community.

Mr. McGavin, who has had no earlier opportunity of recording his objection to this criticism publicly since there has been no meeting of the Commission since February 16, contends that the article was based upon inadequate and improper information, that it fomented controversy that was injurious to the force, that in all the circumstances in reappointing the officer whom they had dismissed on the recommendation of the chief some time before, the Commissioners were merely actuated by motives of fairness, and that in any case they were answerable to the public which elected them and not to anybody else.

The Times did not, and does not, question the motives or good faith of the Commissioners nor their sense of responsibility to the public in making this reappointment. It did, and still does, question their judgment and the wisdom of the policy reflected by

their course. It contended, and still contends, that inasmuch as the chief was held responsible for the proper control and service of the personnel of the department, the Commissioners should have been guided by his recommendations relative to appointments. The personalities of the Commissioners, the chief, and the appointee were not an issue.

The Times felt it was quite within its rights in making that comment, while it is prompt to concede that Mr. McGavin is equally within his rights in making any statement he chooses to make in conflict with that view. It felt, also, that the public would support its attitude. Mr. McGavin is equally confident that the course pursued by the majority Commissioners would have the approval of the public. That is a matter of divided opinion. Incidentally, it should hardly be necessary to observe that if this newspaper had felt that the public interest required the fomenting of a controversy on the subject, as Mr. McGavin thinks it desired to do, it would not have allowed the matter to rest with a single comment but would have persistently pressed it until it became a public issue.

The Police Commissioners are public servants charged with the administration of an important public service, and their actions, therefore, like those of the City Council, School Board and Governments, are proper subjects of public comment in the press and elsewhere. Like those other bodies, they are bound to incur criticism at times, although they must admit that they have very little of it. By the same token, they are entitled to approval as their record justifies it. The Times believes that our police force is well manned, well officered and capably administered. If it believed otherwise it would say so definitely and completely, with the fullest possible reasons for that belief, regardless of whether the expression of that view fomented a controversy or not.

In regard to the communication which appeared in our correspondence columns on this subject and which Mr. McGavin declares is fictitious, we may add that this was one of a number of letters submitted to us for publication in connection with the matter and came to us in the usual course of daily routine and was published in good faith. Whether the writer gave a fictitious name and address or not we do not know, and we accept Mr. McGavin's statement that he did—we know that this occasionally happens—but the letter itself was not fictitious. As for the main question in the discussion The Times regrets that it is unable to see eye-to-eye with the Commissioner.

## HOME BUILDING

**THIS IS USUALLY THE TIME OF YEAR** when those who have tired of living in rented houses or apartments turn their thoughts to the building of a home of their own. Victoria already has earned for itself a reputation as a city of fine houses, and the building of residences which has been going on in recent years is a healthy sign in more ways than one. But there are homes and homes—the homes the construction of which has not been given all the thought and trouble in their planning that insures 100 per cent comfort and all-round satisfaction; and also the homes which have had the benefit of the mature advice and wide experience of the craftsman, especially the craftsman whose particular job is to see that the all-important woodwork of both interior and exterior will delight the eye as well as fill all the material structural requirements.

Our readers will be reminded of these features of home building by the advertisement of an old-established local firm—"Master Craftsmen of Woodwork"—which appears in another part of this issue of The Times. At a very considerable expense, and with planning which has occupied many months of careful thought, this concern has equipped new woodwork showrooms which it rightly claims are unique in all Canada. It enables the prospective builder to get numerous ideas for his plans; he sees at a glance just how various kinds of wood will look in his home when it is ready for occupation.

Our reference to the advertisement in question, however, brings to mind other aspects of home-building that are equally as important as the purely commercial. There is a vast community value in fine homes; the finer their appearance the more favorable the impression left on the mind of the visitor within our gates who may be contemplating residence here. From year to year the attractiveness of Victoria has increased in this regard and there is every reason why our residential sections should continue to expand and become still more attractive as modern thought is trained upon the essentials of construction in the matter of material.

Another point to be remembered is that the greater the number of home-owners in any community the more substantial the bulwark against social unrest; and a home is one of the soundest investments, even though it may entail a certain amount of sacrifice for a time. The all-important thing, however, is to build a home that will always be 100 per cent satisfactory.

## WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

### NEW YORK'S TURN NOW

The Chicago Citizen  
Added to twenty-four millions already on hand, a loan of \$12,500,000 for eleven days at six per cent interest will permit the city of New York to carry on until the end of the present week. Cash on hand will be exhausted by then, and the greatest city in the New World will have to rake up more money somehow or it cannot meet its obligations.

New York, in plain terms, is on the edge of bankruptcy. The bankers who made the small loan, say that the city's finances are in such "bad shape" that its credit is almost exhausted. So proud New York follows in the path of two other great cities towards financial collapse. Philadelphia has already been forced to suspend paying salaries and is in a bad fix. Chicago has been in a chaotic condition for months and has been without funds to pay salaries since last summer—except to the police and firemen.

The plight of the great cities is attributed to the depression. This is partly true. Dwindling tax revenues have been attended by increased demands for extra expenditures. But the trouble at the bottom is more long-standing than that. Civic government has been allowed to drift into inefficiency under political control. Tax methods and every other part of government are antiquated. Planning in policy and in building has been ignored. The truth is that small town machinery still functions in big city government. There is a warning to all communities in the spectacle.

## A THOUGHT

All the brethren greet you. Greet yet one another with an holy kiss.—Corinthians xvi 20.  
We have been born to associate with our fellow-men, and to join in community with the human race.—Cicero.

## Across The Bay

A grievous error is spread about—but corrected—in a dull fashion—and a mysterious telephone call disturbs this neighborhood.

By H. B. W.

**CITY COUNCILS** in British Columbia, I see by the papers, are to be given power to decide what so-called "frills" shall be taught in the schools of their communities. I have always deprecated that word "frills," and now that the subjects so classified seem likely to come under the axe it seems all the more unfortunate that they should have been misrepresented by such a name. For some of the "frills" are by far the most important part of the educational garment. What I mean is that studies which teach boys to work with their hands in wood, for example, will be found in the end to have a deeper effect on their lives than most of their book learning; not because they will make boys useful, but educationally, in the enrichment of the mind and in the development of civilized men.

**ONE COULD** dilate at any length on the spiritual value of skilled work with the hands and no one would understand it who has not worked with his hands; and those who have, whether they are blacksmiths, carpenters or portrait painters, understand already and need no explanation. The point is that between the man who is skilled in making things, in actually creating, and the man who goes through life never having made anything, never having built a box or planted a cabbage or painted a portrait, is a vast and unbridgeable gulf. The man who has learned to make things has found out something which the other will never grasp, and fundamentally he is better educated; certainly he is better fitted for advanced education than most men of great learning.

**THE PRIMARY** use of education, of course, is not to cram facts into a human skull, but to make the skillful owner a better member of society, to make him fit more adequately and understandingly into life. No man can be a really useful member of society who has not a sense of the continuity of life; and, indeed, it could be shown that most of current problems are due to the lack of this sense, to the lack of a general realization that there was a yesterday full of lessons for those willing to learn and that there will be a tomorrow full of problems for us to solve. If we could look back with understanding to the experience of men before us, we should not be making the present grotesque failure of our own time and mortgaging the future also.

**GRANTED, THEN,** that the primary use of education is to train the man for living understandingly in the present world and that to live understandingly demands a sense of what has gone before, I contend that such arts as manual training are more useful to the boy than most book learning. From a history book he can learn the names and dates of all the kings of England, and from the books of Euclid all the properties of the triangle, but it is at the work bench, carving wood or at the forge shaping hot iron, or in the garden hoeing potatoes that the boy really feels the knowledge of life accumulated by his ancestors from remote times; it is there that he realizes, as no one and no book can ever teach him, that there have been men before him who worked as he is doing, that he is the heir to a vast estate of knowledge, skill and ideas. It is there that he begins to find for the first time connection with real basic things, his place in the general scheme, which is the beginning of all education and of all intelligent living. It is there that he faces his own little problem and solves it for himself and becomes a thinking creature.

**HAVING FOUND** out these things, he will never be the same boy again, and even if he becomes a university professor or a captain of industry, who never uses his hands in later life, he will always have an advantage over the other men who have never learned to use their hands at all. It is just this lack of perspective, this ignorance of basic things, this absence of connection with the great laboring past of our race, that marks the moron of our time. He never sees things in their full setting, or life whole. He uses the inventions and the machines that other men have made without any understanding of them; and it is precisely this lack of understanding that has made the machine the blundering, fatal master of our destinies instead of making it our useful servant.

**SOMEONE AROUND** this country-side must have received a mysterious telephone call yesterday, and I write this to solve the mystery. The little girl next door, it seems, has been watching other people using the telephone with a growing interest. Yesterday she went to the telephone when she thought she was unobserved, and the receiver to her ear and turned the antique crank which is attached to telephones in these barbarous regions. When the operator asked what number she wanted she said, "One two three four six," which is her method of counting and which the operator took to mean 1234 X, and connected her with that number. (We have such outlandish numbers in these wilds.) At least, we think it was that number, but it may have been some other.

**ANYWAY, HAVING** established the connection, the little girl said: "Hello! Hello! Is that you Mr. Bunny? I mean the Easter Bunny with the long ears like Uncle Wiggly

## KIRK'S Wellington Coal

"Does Last Longer" G 251

has and the little short tall Um, um, Well when are you coming to my house? Easter's coming right away, so ya better hurry up or you'll be too late and it'll be gone. Um, um, I want seventeen chocklit eggs and a little yellow rooster with a tail onto him. And my baby bruvver, he wants a red ball and a scooter car (the baby being nine months of age) and I can play with it too. Can ya come to-day, Mr. Bunny? At this point the mother of the little girl next door intervened and taking hold of the receiver heard an angry female voice at the other end saying to somebody else at 1234 X that a lunatic or an inebricate was on the wire. Whereupon the receiver was hung up with a vicious click.

## Twenty-five Years Ago To-day

THE VICTORIA DAILY TIMES  
March 26, 1907  
(From The Times Files)

The Minister of Education at the session of the Legislature yesterday afternoon introduced the proposed bill to provide aid for a provincial university. This bill, entitled "An Act to Aid the University of British Columbia by a Grant of Provincial Lands," was given its first reading yesterday.

Weather forecast—Victoria and vicinity—Moderate or fresh northerly and easterly winds, continued fair and not much change in temperature.

The Spanish Council at its last session considered a number of applications for repairs to various public roads.

The railway committee of the Legislature met this morning and considered two applications, one for the Portland Canal Railway and the other for the East Kootenay Logging Railway. Both bills were reported, although there were considerable discussions relative to some sections.

At the regular meeting of the Daughters of Pitt in the Board of Trade rooms yesterday afternoon, there were present six members in addition to the honorary president, vice-president, treasurer and secretary.

## Other People's Views

Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication, must be short and legibly written on one side of paper only. The longer an article the shorter the chance of insertion.

All communications must bear the name and address of the writer, but not for publication unless the writer wishes.

The publication or rejection of articles is a matter entirely in the discretion of the Editor.

No responsibility is assumed by the paper for the preservation or return to the writers of communications submitted to the Editor.

## FOREST DEVASTATION AND MOUNT DOUGLAS PARK

To the Editor:—I was amazed to-day to learn that work has again commenced on the new parallel and consequently unnecessary road through Mount Douglas Park. This piece of scenic butchery seems incomprehensible to me, especially as every mile of new road through wooded areas adds materially to the forest fire hazard. From our own appalling record of forest fires, with the 1,000,000 square miles of timber that have gone up in smoke in Canada it is necessary to also refer to the fire records across the border, which show the loss of 80,000,000 acres annually, figures which have been increasing in volume every year for the past ten years or more. To the huge fire loss must be added the equally heavy loss suffered through insects, diseases, wind and drought as well as the amount of the waste, which of all kinds of wood represents a pile of wood four feet by four feet that would encircle the globe fifteen times.

I ask any thinking man and woman to stop for a moment and try and visualize how long this continent can stand such an enormous drain on its small remaining forested areas.

Anyone of ordinary intelligence would naturally think that the findings in the complete and unusually comprehensive report of Commissioner Bass, a report which cost several thousand dollars and is well worth all and more than its cost, would have prevented further desecration for all time in this beautiful Mount Douglas Park.

In order to see to what an alarming extent the devastation of our forests is affecting our climate it is only necessary to examine the invaluable records of the director of the Dominion Meteorological Observatory of Victoria. These records show that the amount of the annual precipitation dropped from a high of forty-three inches in 1884 to a low of nineteen inches in 1930. This was the period of our heaviest forest destruction.

Denuding a country of its forests upsets Nature's balance, thereby producing cyclones, floods, extremes of heat and cold with a lowering of the

## FOR EASTER!

The Very Latest in  
**Hair Waving**

Scores of satisfied patrons attest the quality of Waving Done by our expert operators. This complete wave,

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water-table and drying up of the earth's surface to such an extent that agriculture is ruined and desert conditions finally prevail. We have ample and nearby evidence of this in the famine in Saskatchewan and the latest cyclone or tornado which swept across five states leaving a death toll of 300 lives, 2,500 injured, 7,000 homeless together with untold financial losses. The tourist business in Canada has already dropped from \$400,000,000 in 1929 to \$250,000,000 in 1931. Tourists will not come in the years to come to view stumps and fire-swept country. The beautiful scenery and wonderful climate of Vancouver Island have been the attractions in the past while to-day we are engaged in trying to destroy the most attractive features of the island as fast as we can.

Since my arrival in Victoria the present trip I have already made a firm offer for several tracts of giant fir trees amounting in the aggregate to nearly 2,000 acres, in addition to my present holdings, in order to protect and save from destruction some of Nature's beauty spots and while I shall stand by my offers of purchase as far as already made, if they are accepted, I am perfectly frank in saying that if public opinion in Victoria is not sufficiently strong to prevent the desecration of this beautiful Mount Douglas Park, it would seem quite useless on my part to expend any further time and the large sums of money that it will entail in trying to save any more of the few remaining big trees of Vancouver Island.

From a purely selfish standpoint this will be a relief to me and if the people of this beautiful island are satisfied with the present outlook there is certainly no reason in the world why I should offer the slightest objection, consequently we can all be happy in our own way.

FRANK J. D. BARNJUM.

## "BY THEIR FRUITS"

To the Editor:—When a person suffers from disease consults a doctor he does so because he wishes to be cured. He judges the abilities of his doctor and the efficacy of his treatment by the results achieved in his particular case, for after all is said and done, successful treatment is the only thing that can justify those who practice any branch of medicine or healing. How else does any reputable individual or school achieve a reputation. Throughout history the sick, the deaf, the dumb, the lame, the halt, the blind have flocked to any person who has shown that he could heal them irrespective of length of academic training or depth of theoretical knowledge. The qualified practitioner has always been one who could achieve results.

Up to the present the regular schools of medicine and surgery have proved themselves by results which, in the main, can command nothing but respect and admiration. What the world owes to them can hardly be overestimated. But the adherents of these schools are the first to recognize and admit that much remains to be done in the conquest of human ailments, much in the way of research, experiment and new methods of treatment. Able, earnest and sincere men are continually seeking to solve the



National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Canada

## "I Have Found the Road to Health"

writes a St. Helens, Que., woman, who also says: "I used to suffer very much with pains in my back and liver trouble. Was in a very nervous condition, could not sleep nights and could hardly do any work. I have taken but 4 boxes (of GIN PILLS) and can now work a whole day without feeling tired." GIN PILLS 50c at your druggist. Buy a box today.

great problems of the causes of disease and their treatment, with the result that more and more are new theories and methods coming to the front, all of which are being watched and judged according to the results that they accomplish, not in isolated and infrequent cases, but by general and over a definite period of time, for one more cure no more means a panacea than one case means an epidemic.

Among methods of treatment which have been coming to the front more and more during the past twenty-five years is that known as the chiropractic. In the face of ridicule and misrepresentation which so often attend anything new or strange it has steadily gone ahead until to-day it numbers thousands among its followers and believers. The position which it now holds as a system of treatment of human ills has been won in the only way that any reputable system can win recognition—by actual clinical results.

In view of what is being said about chiropractic at present and the interest which it is arousing it would seem that the time has come when its record should be generally known. That means by the results achieved in his particular case, for after all is said and done, successful treatment is the only thing that can justify those who practice any branch of medicine or healing. How else does any reputable individual or school achieve a reputation. Throughout history the sick, the deaf, the dumb, the lame, the halt, the blind have flocked to any person who has shown that he could heal them irrespective of length of academic training or depth of theoretical knowledge. The qualified practitioner has always been one who could achieve results.

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CHARLES H. PARKER.  
March 25, 1932, Victoria, B.C.

ALBERTA BEET CROP PRICE SET

Lethbridge, Alta., March 26.—(Canadian Press)—Canadian Sugar Factories Limited and South Al-

berta beet growers have signed a contract for this year's beet crop on the basis of a minimum of 85 per ton, with a sliding scale bonus of high sugar content. It is expected that about 14,000 acres of beets will be grown under the new contract.

## WITH THE BOY SCOUT



The weekly meeting of the Fir Chinese Troop was held at the Geo. Hope Mission on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. Clarence Lee, who has been appointed scoutmaster of the troop, opened the meeting with his usual scout ceremony. Rev. Lee, who the pastor of the Anglican Good Hope Mission, has the honor of being the first Chinese scoutmaster in Canada.

M. Chan was appointed patrol leader of the Panthers, with E. Cha as second. After all the troop he passed in their second class test observation, an exciting game of "Car-tain Klid" was played.

District Scoutmaster W. G. Lythgo appointed Patrol Leader S. Robertson, Second I. Williams and Second Green as instructors. These instructors are members of the Third Victoria Troop.

## What a \$10,000 "Family Income" Policy Will Do

If you do not live to age 65

this Company at your death will commence to pay your family \$100 per month and will continue to pay this amount until you would have reached age 65.

In addition

\$10,000 will be paid on the 65th anniversary of your birth. This amount will be paid in one sum, or if desired, in instalments. (In the latter event, excess interest dividends will be added to the instalments.)

If you live to age 65

the Policy may be continued as an Ordinary Life Contract at a reduced yearly deposit or surrendered for its cash value which may be taken in one sum or as a monthly income.

Dividends

Liberal dividends are allotted yearly, the first distribution being at the end of the FIRST policy year.

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Head Office: Waterloo, Ont.  
Established 1869

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James Elrick, Esq., Solicitor, B.C.

I am interested in a Family Income Policy. Please send particulars.

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Street Address.....

City.....

Age.....



**ASTHMA** Head & Bronchial Colds

Mrs. Chas. Turner, Andover, N.B., had asthma seven years. She often choked and gasped for hours at night. She says: "The very first dose of RAZ-MAH gave me marvelous relief. . . . A good thing about RAZ-MAH is I don't feel depressed after using it." Guaranteed relief from \$1 worth or your money back. No harmful drugs. 50c and \$1 everywhere.

Don't cough, choke, gasp—use **RAZ-MAH**



Brigade Orders By  
Lieut.-Col. T. B. Monk, V.D.,  
Commanding 5th (B.C. Coast Bde., C.A.

Duties for week ending April 2:—  
Orderly officer, 2nd Lieut. G. C. D'Arcy;  
next for duty, Lieut. W. H. G. Lambert;  
orderly sergeant, Lance-Sergeant B. Sullivan;  
next for duty, Sgt. G. A. Zala.

Parades—All units of the brigade will parade under their respective battery commanders on Tuesday, March 29, call in at 7.55 p.m. Dress, blue patrol and breeches: 8 to 8.30, foot and arm drill under Major M. A. Kent; 8.30 to 9.0, specialist training under respective battery commanders.

Board of Officers—Examination Provisional School of Artillery, C.D. & A. A board of officers composed as under will assemble at a time and place to be named by the president for the purpose of supervising the examination of candidates at the conclusion of the main school: President, Major W. H. Dobbie, D.S.O. R.C.A.; members, Capt. B. R. Kerr, 58th Field Battery, C.A., and 2nd Lieut. R. Love, 56th Heavy Battery, C.A.

Tactical exercise, Victoria, B.C.—Attention is drawn to the fact that the tactical exercise at Victoria, B.C., will be held on April 2 and 3, and not March 26 and 27, as previously notified.

Leave—The undermentioned officer and O.R.'s are granted leave of absence: Major J. B. Clearhugh, M.C., 5th (B.C.) Coast Battery, from 16-3-32 to 16-3-32; No. 1122, Lance-Sergeant J. Ross, 58th Field Battery, C.A., 23-3-32 to 20-4-32; No. 7299, Gnr. H. S. Hakala, 56th Battery, C.A., 23-3-32 to 22-4-32.

Return of drill and text books—All drill and text books must be returned to the Orderly Room at once.

Officers' Mess meeting—The annual meeting of the Officers' Mess will be held in the mess on Friday, April 1, at 8.15 p.m. Dress, full dress undress.

General meeting—The general meeting of the Brigade Rugby Association will be held in the men's mess room on Tuesday, March 29 immediately following link parade.

Rifles—Rifles will be issued to Brigade members for use on the ranges. Bonds for rifles must be indorsed by battery commanders before issued.

Brigade sports committee—A meeting of the Brigade sports committee will be held on Tuesday, February 29, immediately following parade. Committee will report to Lieut. W. G. Scott.

Men's mess meeting—A meeting of the men's mess committee will be held in the men's mess room on Tuesday, March 29, immediately following foot drill.

Strength decrease—The following O.R.'s are struck off strength as from 22-3-32: No. 5161, Gnr. D. Clitheroe, 56th Heavy Battery, C.A.; No. 1143, Gnr. A. V. Engel, 55th Heavy Battery, C.A.; No. 7255, Gnr. B. Grant, 55th Heavy Battery, C.A.

S. R. BOWDEN,  
Captain and Adjutant, 5th (B.C.) Coast  
Brigade, C.A.



Battalion orders by Lieut.-Col. Brooke Stephenson, commanding First Battalion 16th (C.E.F.), the Canadian Scottish Regiment.

DUTIES  
Orderly duties for week ending April 4 will be as follows:  
Orderly officer, Lieut. T. U. Byrne;  
orderly sergeant, Sgt. G. Powell;  
orderly corporal, Corp. R. Lund.

Next for duty week ending April 11:  
Orderly officer, Lieut. J. S. Craig;  
orderly sergeant, Sgt. A. Strangell;  
orderly corporal, Corp. H. Bjorn.

Parades—The battalion will parade as follows: Monday, March 28, at 2.45 p.m., at entrance to Royal Athletic Park, Cook Street. Dress: Full. There will be no parade Monday evening at the Armories. Thursday, March 31, at 8 p.m. Dress. Optional.

Training—Monday, March 28, at 2.45 p.m. All ranks will attend the rugby football game, Canadian Scottish vs. the Navy, at the Royal Athletic Park. This game is for the championship of the city, Thursday, March 31, at 8 p.m. inter-company shooting competition for all companies. Sports: Recruit training under C.S.M. W. Jeune.

Provisional School of Infantry and Machine Guns—A part two provisional school of infantry and machine guns for W.O.'s and N.C.O.'s who attended the recent combined school at Victoria, will be held at 10 a.m., April 2, 1932. The school will be held at the Armories, Victoria. Company and detail commanders must supply names of candidates by not later than Monday, March 28, to battalion headquarters.

Attestations—No. 1389, Pte. L. Winter, H.Q. (orderly room), 21-3-32; No. 1380, Pte. A. Griffin, H.Q. (S.B.), 21-3-32; No. 1391, Pte. J. Braine, H.Q. (band), 21-3-32; No. 1392, Pte. E. Jones, H.Q. (band), 21-3-32.

Promotions—To be corporal, effective 21-3-32, No. 716, L.-Capt. S. T. Crossley, "A" Company. To be lance corporal, effective 21-3-32, No. 1130, Pte. R. E. Maynard, "A" Co.

Erstwhile—Part two orders, No. 21, March 21, 1932, sub. No. 72. Subject attestations, is hereby amended to read: No. 1386, Pte. B. TenBroeke.

Discharges—No. 1194, Pte. R. W. Janowski, "A" Co., 21-3-32; No. 1200, Pte. R. V. James, "A" Co., 21-3-32; No. 1140, Pte. G. H. Brown, "A" Co., 21-3-32.

R. B. MATTHEWS,  
Captain and Adjutant,  
First Battalion 16th (C.E.F.) Canadian  
Scottish Regiment.

## Favorite Wedding Hymn Is Now Banned From New Hymnary; Heavy Cost Of Broadcasting

"Mystery Man" in Charge of Broadcasting Programmes; Cost Is \$60,000 Every Week; Haydn's "Creation" Is Known Here and Might Well Be Repeated; American Methodist Hymnary Bans Old Tunes; Famous "Messie" Strad Violin Had Interesting History.

As a result of a special commission appointed to consider the present hymns in the American Methodist churches hymnal, many old-time hymns are to be "scrapped" as "obsolete," or "containing exaggerated imagery." About 200 of such hymns are to be "scrapped" to allow for the inclusion of 200 new ones, which have been approved by the commission. Among those to be thus relegated to oblivion are that favorite hymn at marriage services in Britain, "O, Perfect Love," "Other pioneer hymns which are doomed include "Church Triumphant" and "O Come With Me."

The commission consisted of ministers and laymen, who met in a room at a Pittsburgh hotel, and the hymns under scrutiny were sung by a baritone soloist, and the hymns in the United States are unimpaired, and the hymnal is to be revised to serve all in worship.

**THE MYSTERY MAN**  
The building of a musical programme is one that requires much care and thought. Many things have to be well understood, such as taste, contrast appeal, personality of the performer, and above all, a thorough understanding of worth-while musical material. What a tremendous job, for instance, must be the prepared programmes each week of the country's broadcasting station. Here must the selections be gathered that will appeal to as many people as possible. A certain number of these selections must be of a certain standard in one part of the country, but would not appeal to other parts. To suit everybody is indeed a gigantic endeavor.

In the case of the British Broadcasting Corporation there is one known to his colleagues as the "ideas man," who works under the director of programmes. He is the link between all the departments concerned in building programmes and is said to be the "Mystery Man" of the B.B.C. His experience and excellent taste have given him an almost uncanny perception of the many various likes and dislikes of the listeners.

**MANY WEEKS AHEAD**

While the detail of these weekly programmes is carefully sketched, it is not always every number is popular, and as a rule many weeks in advance are devoted to fitting the material and artists available in each programme. Sometimes at the last moment it has been found necessary to cancel a number as are not of a tropical importance. Here is where the "Mystery Man" has to show his decision, and he is supreme in the matter of building a particular programme, while not absolutely certain of the success of the programme, he has to make a decision. The cost of an average B.B.C.'s series of stations.

**HAYDN'S "CREATION" NOT**

Offering the last few weeks in observing the celebration of the centenary of Haydn elsewhere his oratorio, "The Creation" has been presented no less than seven times in parts of England. Three weeks ago this column stressed the production of this master work as a local commemoration of the Haydn birthday. It is interesting to know that the oratorio was produced here at the then First Presbyterian Church (now First United) on Tuesday, May 8, 1917, when a chorus of over 100 voices took part, with Jackson Hanley as conductor, Mme. Eva Hart, R. B. McKenzie and Gideon Hicks as soloists, and Edward Parsons and Harry Chalmers as the organ and piano respectively. The chorus comprised thirty-five sopranos, twenty-five contraltos, twenty-two tenors and twenty-five basses. Since that year the growth of choral organizations in the Capital City has been very considerable, and these, combined with the many excellent church choirs should form the nucleus of a large chorus for the purpose of producing Haydn's "Creation" this year. And there would not be much difficulty in getting together a fairly large and efficient orchestra for the occasion.

**GREATEST CONDUCTOR WORLD**

Has known  
The dozen of English music critics and writers, Ernest Newman, recently said of Sir Thomas Beecham, just returning to England after his sensational appearance with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, "Sir Thomas Beecham is a man of a remarkable demonstration of an art that is decidedly his own, of this singing style in orchestral playing. He is unquestionably the greatest living representative of the venture to say after having heard all the leading conductors of the last generation, and this, he is the greatest in this line that the world of music has ever known."

**WELCOMES MUSICAL SUBJECTS**

A well-known teacher of music has handed in two marked items relative to William Walton's remarkable striking secular oratorio "Belshazzar's Feast." Also of another English composer's honors and characteristics, Arnold Bax, who was recently awarded the Royal Philharmonic Society's gold medal, the highest musical honor England can bestow. Both these have already been written about in this column, which welcomes at any time any musical subject of general interest to the community.

**THE FAMOUS "MESSIE" STRADIVARI**

(1716)  
A copy of The London Strad handed in by another of the city's musical amateurs, J. H. Hinton, has proved a most interesting find. Hinton tells me that he and a small party of string players have been meeting every week for many months for the purpose of practicing string music, which has been delightful and beneficial evenings. The Strad is an old friend and is devoted to stringed instruments played with a bow. The copy of the month of December, 1931, is its 500th since it began its career in May, 1880. The number is particularly appropriate in the fact that it contains a photograph of the famous Antonio Stradivari violin, the "Messie," bearing the date of 1716. This instrument, commonly spoken of as the "Messie," has a most fascinating story and is one of the greatest masterpieces of the most celebrated of the Cremonese makers. Its history has been accurately traced, step by step, without a break.

**ITS REMARKABLE HISTORY**

A certain Count Cozio di Salabue, who lived in the early eighteenth century, bought no less than twelve "Stradivari" from Paolo, the son of the great violin maker, Antonio Stradivari (Stradivarius), of Cremona, Italy (1644-1737). The famous "Messie" was included in the count's collection, who kept it carefully preserved for over fifty years. At this time lived one Luitprando Tarisio, an uncouth Italian peasant, who had an uncommon passion for the old Italian violin masters. He searched everywhere, in his own country and other lands, for specimens of their work. In ancient churches and chapels, in garrets, studios and cellars, and in the business relations with the Brothers Silvestre, violin dealers of Lyons, and with the great French master, Jean Baptiste, Vuillaume. So enchanted with these Cremonese violins was Tarisio that, one day witnessing an imposing equipage in London's most fashionable parks, he said he would rather possess one fine Stradivari than twenty such carriages and horses. And to this man is the present day indebted for having preserved and brought to light many Italian master-works that could easily have been destroyed or impaired by owners ignorant of their value.

## TIMES MUSIC CALENDAR

To-morrow, at 3 p.m.—Final twilight recital at Metropolitan Church by the choir of that church.

March 30, 8.15 p.m.—Annual concert of the Beaver Club (Hudson's Bay Company) at the Shrine Auditorium.

April 4, 5, 6 and 7—E.C. Drama Festival, at Crystal Garden Theatre.

April 13, 8.30 p.m.—Annual concert of the Fairfield Choral Society, in Fairfield United Church.

April 20, 8.30 p.m.—Programme, by "Winners in certain classes" at the Spring Music Festival, part of the Victoria Musical Art Society's season, 1931-32.

The commission consisted of ministers and laymen, who met in a room at a Pittsburgh hotel, and the hymns under scrutiny were sung by a baritone soloist, and the hymns in the United States are unimpaired, and the hymnal is to be revised to serve all in worship.

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R. B. MATTHEWS,  
Captain and Adjutant,  
First Battalion 16th (C.E.F.) Canadian  
Scottish Regiment.

# Sporting Fashions for Spring

## ON DISPLAY MONDAY



**Knitted Sports Apparel**  
In Smart New Styles for Spring

Among the smart styles in Knitted Sports Wear, are

### Three-piece Suits

They are of a fine-grade wool. Some have hip-length jackets with tailored or scarf collar, the skirts fitting snug at the hipline. Some have silk blouses, others wool pullovers. Shades include Spanish tile, blue, brown, navy and black. Particularly smart for golfing. Each,

**\$13.90**

Three-piece Suits of silk and wool, consisting of jacket with slash pockets, skirt with kick-pleats, and fancy knit pullover. Shades are seal brown, violet, myrtle, biscuit, Queen blue and jade. Sizes 16 to 42,

**\$25.00**

### NURSES' UNIFORMS

A NEW SHIPMENT JUST ARRIVED

Nurses' Uniforms in poplin, made in flared style with belt in back and all-best-pearl detachable buttons; double or single-breasted styles. Price.....**\$3.95**

Two new numbers in Poplin Uniforms in single or double-breasted style, some with all-round belt, others with belt in back; detachable buttons. Price.....**\$2.95**

### LINGERIE

OF ANGEL-SKIN FABRIC

Lace-trimmed Panties of the new "angel-skin" fabric boast a yoke front, side buttonings and very wide legs. In peach, flesh, white and black. Pair, **\$1.25**

Princess Slips, with semi-fitted top, are fetchingly trimmed with eery lace and shown in flesh, peach and white. Each.....**\$1.50**

### A BETTER SILHOUETTE THE COOLER WAY

with this  
**Breath-O-Spring Sylphette and Girdle**  
by  
**Formfit**

THE SYLPHETTE: A decided uplift model, fashioned of a sheer, porous mesh. It is dainty, cool... and lends a bit of diaphragm control. **85c**

THE GIRDLE: A 12 inch side fastening creation, light as a sea breeze, yet surprisingly firm. It's made of the same porous mesh as the Sylphette. The side sections are of air-cooled FORMELASTIC, a self-ventilated web, loomed exclusively for Formfit. **\$5.50**

A peach-color Brasiere is shown in fine nainsook with eyelet embroidery. Shaped style with backhook. Price.....**\$5c**

—Corsets, First Floor

**NEW SPORTS PULLOVERS**

Lacy Knit Pullovers with short waist, short puff sleeves and deep band at waist. Sizes 32 to 38, **\$2.95** and **\$4.05**

—First Floor

H. T. COMPANY, 11TH DIVISIONAL TRAIN, C.A.S.C.

The company will parade on Tuesday, March 29, at 6 p.m. at the Armories, for drill and lecture on electrical equipment. Dress, drill order.

Ex-service men and recruits wanted to fill vacancies.

H. L. ROSE, Captain,  
Officer Commanding.

### SMART SPORTS HOSE Are "Clocked"

Imported Silk and Wool Hose in a nice light weight for spring, are particularly smart with embroidered French clocks. Also shown in absolutely plain style, for more conservative tastes. Full-fashioned and in all newest shades. Sizes 8½-10½. A pair,

**\$1.95**

—Hosiery, Main Floor

### MESH ANKLE SOCKS Are the Newest Thing for Spring

Wool Mesh Ankle Socks, very neat fitting and with plain turn-down cuffs. In shades of brown, fawn, blue, green, red and white. Sizes 8½-10½. A pair.....**69c**

—Hosiery, Main Floor



### SPORTS HATS

Favor Rough Straws and Wool Braids

A very smart crushable Sports Hat for wear on the golf links, is made of wool and straw braid; medium brims. And all fashionable shades. Each,

**\$5.95**

Coarse Straw Sailors are very jaunty and add distinction to the tailored suit or coat. In navy with white facing, in brown with sand, black with white, sand with brown, etc. Priced at, each,

**\$3.95 and \$4.95**

—Millinery, First Floor

### Smart Gloves

Deerskin Gloves of hard-wearing quality; wash perfectly. A pair

**\$2.75**

Handsewn Goatskin Gloves in slip-on style. A smart, serviceable Glove and washable. Pearl white or cream. A pair

**\$3.50**

Genuine Peccary Hogskin Gloves of soft, pliable skins of exceptional wearing qualities. A perfect washing Glove in pearl white or cream. A pair

**\$4.50**

—Gloves, Main Floor

### Four-piece GOLF SUITS FOR MEN

Practical for the business man or traveler, as they may be utilized as Sports Suits or general wear.

The Suits consist of smart fitting well tailored coat and vest, one pair of long pants and one pair of plus-fours. Made of high-grade tweeds—greys, browns, herringbone and Donegal patterns. Values exceedingly inviting at

**\$22.50 and \$27.50**

—Men's Clothing Main Floor

### FOR MEN

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF

### Albion Golf Shoes

OF FINE ENGLISH WORKMANSHIP

We have just received this large shipment, direct from England. Included in the shipment are—

Scotch grain ventilated Shoes with pure rubber-studded soles; a brown calf Brogue with non-slip "Uskide" sole, and plain toe Shoes of Scotch grain, with storm welts and non-slip soles.

Also leather sole Brogues and Oxfords of grain and calfskin leathers. All the same price, a pair,

**\$7.50**

—Men's Shoes, Main Floor

### Hatchway Combinations

The Best, Most Comfortable for Men's Sports Wear at Lower Prices



White dimity athletic style, a suit.....**\$1.00**

White dimity athletic style, with flexible shoulder, a suit at.....**\$1.25**

White Balbriggan Combinations, with short sleeves and ankle length. A suit.....**\$1.50**

White Cotton Lisle Combinations, with short sleeves and short legs. A suit.....**\$1.50**





# CHURCH SERVICES for EASTER DAY



## FINE MUSIC AT METROPOLITAN

Outstanding Services Sunday; Sermon on "The Bravest Thing Man Ever Did"

Easter Day will be celebrated in Metropolitan Church to-morrow with two services of outstanding interest. At the morning service Rev. E. F. Church will preach a brief sermon on "As It Began To Dawn." The Metropolitan choir, under the direction of its new leader, Frank Tupman, will sing the anthem, "Light's Glittering Morn" (West). The solo, "Consider the Lilies" (Topfiff) will be by Mrs. A. W. Stokes.

This service will be followed by a Communion service. The sermon theme for the evening service will be "The Bravest Thing a Man Ever Did." A choral accompaniment of beautiful selections from the "Messiah" will be sung by the Metropolitan choir which will include the following: Solo, "He Was Despaired," by Mrs. S. M. Morton; choir, "Surely He Hath Borne Our Griefs," solo, "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth," Mrs. T. H. Johns; solo, "The Trumpet Shall Sound," by Dr. T. H. Johns; choir, "Worthy Is The Lamb."

The twilight musical service at 3 p.m. will be in the hands of the Metropolitan choir. Special Easter services in the beginning, primary and junior departments of the church school will be held in the morning.

Monday, being a holiday, the regular meeting of the Young People's Society will be postponed until the following Monday when a series of special meetings will be commenced under the general heading of "Be A World Citizen With Us."

## RENDITION OF SACRED CANTATA

Life of Christ Will Be Depicted at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church Sunday

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning, the minister, Rev. H. P. S. Lintrell, B.A., will take as his subject, "The Easter Declaration." Romans 1:4. The soloist will be Miss Isabelle Crawford, who will sing "Resurrexisti," by F. J. H. Woodard, and the choir, "King of Kings" (Caleb Simper).

In the evening, the choir will render the sacred cantata, "The Life of Christ," which depicts the life of Christ from His birth to His death and resurrection. The solos will be sung by Miss Isabelle Crawford (soprano), Miss Scowcroft (contralto), William Draper (tenor), and Arnold W. Trevett (baritone).

The cantata will be preceded by a short service commencing at 7:30 o'clock.

## "THE PASSOVER" IS THEME OF ADDRESS

An Easter address on "The Passover and its Connection With the First and Second Advents" will be given by E. E. H. under the auspices of the British-Israel Federation, on Monday, March 28, at 8 o'clock, in the Campbell Building, Fort and Douglas Streets. The lecture will be illustrated with slides depicting the Biblical events of ancient Egypt and modern Babylon.

## Anglican Services

St. Mary's Church  
ELGIN ROAD, OAK BAY

**EASTER DAY**  
Holy Communion—6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 o'clock (noon).  
Matins and Evensong, 11 a.m.  
Anthem—"Christ the Lord Is Risen Again" Thiman  
Evensong and Sermon—7 o'clock.  
Preacher—THE LORD BISHOP  
Rector, Canon A. E. de la Nueve, M.A.

St. John's Church  
Quadra Street

**EASTER DAY**  
Holy Communion at 7:15, 8, 9 and 10 o'clock.  
Matins and Evensong, 11 a.m.  
Morning Prayer, 11 o'clock; Preacher, Rev. Canon F. A. P. Chadwick.  
Children's Service at 2:30 o'clock.  
Evensong, 7:30 o'clock; Preacher, Ven. Archdeacon Laycock.

Christ Church Cathedral  
EASTERN SUNDAY

Holy Communion—6, 7, 8 and 9:15 o'clock.  
Shortened Matins and Choral Communion—11 o'clock; Preacher, THE BISHOP OF COLUMBIA.  
Evensong, 7:30 p.m.; Preacher: THE DEAN OF COLUMBIA.  
Church School—Junior, 11 a.m. The Very Rev. C. S. Quanten, M.A., D.D., Dean and Rector.

St. Barnabas' Church  
Corner Cook St. and Caledonia Ave. (No. 3 Car)

Holy Communion, 7 a.m. and 8 a.m.; Sung Eucharist, 11 a.m.; Children's Service, 2:30 p.m.; Festal Evensong, 7:30 p.m.; Rev. N. E. Smith, B.A., Rector.

St. Saviour's Parish Church  
Morning and Evening Services Will Be Held Each Sunday, Beginning EASTER DAY

Vicar: Rev. Alan Gardner, M.A., B.B.

## "THE LIVING GOD" WILL DISCUSS JAMES BAY TOPIC

The Easter festival will be celebrated at James Bay United Church to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock with a special programme of Easter music. Mrs. T. Southern will be the soloist, singing "The Living God." Rev. W. R. Brown will speak on the subject "The Living Hope." Midweek service Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

There will be a special Easter service at Esquimalt Military and Naval United Church at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow. Rev. W. R. Brown will speak on the "Resurrection," and Mr. James Mosop, accompanied by Philmore Morgan, will render a cornet solo.

## FAIRFIELD HAS MUSIC SERVICE

Rev. Hugh Nixon Will Discuss "Victory" in Morning Sermon

At Fairfield United Church to-morrow morning Rev. Hugh Nixon will preach on "Victory." The sermon will be followed by communion and reception of members. Miss Isabel Pike, soprano, will sing, and the anthem will be "O Saviour of the World."

In the evening the annual musical service will be held by Maurice Thomas, tenor, who will be soloist. The anthems will be "O Ye That Love the Lord," and "On the Wings of Living Light." A mixed quartette, Mrs. E. Woodward, Miss Isabel Pike, Messrs. Thomas and Wardie, will sing.

Well-attended services were held in the church every afternoon this week and 300 children were shown pictures of the life of Christ. In the evening the adults heard the following special service: Rev. Balfour Bruce, Rev. G. A. Reynolds of First Baptist Church; Mrs. Rev. H. J. Armstrong, Rev. W. A. Guy and Rev. Hugh Nixon.

## Redfern Hall Will Hear Dr. J. W. Hewitt

Dr. J. W. Hewitt, formerly with the China Inland Mission, will speak at the Redfern Street Hall, off Oak Bay Avenue, to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. The address will be preceded by a bright song service at 7:15 o'clock.

## SPECIAL MUSIC AT ST. JOHN'S

Masses of Easter Lilies and Special Music Service Feature To-morrow

Easter services at St. John's Church to-morrow for Easter Day will consist of Holy Communion at 7:15, 8 and 9 o'clock. At 11 o'clock there will be morning prayer and Holy Communion, and Evensong at 7:30 o'clock.

The church has been beautifully decorated with masses of Easter lilies, daffodils and other spring flowers. Special music will be rendered by the choir, with G. Jennings Burnett presiding. The organ prelude before the 11 o'clock service will be Handel's "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth." The "Te Deum" will be Stanford's in "B-flat." "The Sanctus" by Burnett and "the Kyrie" by Mendelssohn. The anthem will be "As Is Begun to Dawn." The organ prelude to the evening service will include Handel's "Alleluia Chorus" and the Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis will be sung to a setting by G. J. Burnett.

The pastor, Rev. Canon F. A. P. Chadwick will be the preacher at the morning service and Ven. Archdeacon E. P. Laycock will preach at the evening service.

There will be no Sunday school in the morning, but the Sunday school and the Anglican-Young People's Association Bible class will attend a special service at 2:30 o'clock.

## GREAT MIRACLE AT TABERNACLE

Easter messages will feature both services to-morrow at the Tabernacle of the Christian and Missionary Alliance. Rev. Daniel Walker will preach at 11 o'clock on "Christ Is Risen." He will show the Resurrection of Jesus Christ to be the greatest miracle in the Word of God, proving the Deity of our Blessed Lord.

At the evening service the pastor will consider "The Blessings That Flow From the Resurrection." He will tell how the disciples, filled with the Holy Ghost, brought multitudes into the Kingdom of God and healed men and women.

## SPECIAL SERVICES FOR SPIRITUALISTS

Special services will be held at the Spiritual Science Temple, 1414 Douglas Street, to-morrow at 9 o'clock for open discussion. At 7:30 p.m. "a service of song" will be held.

"The Terrible Lesson," dealing with life in the mining districts of Lancashire, England, will show how through the help of spiritual guidance the proprietor of the coal pit is led to reform. The story will be related by F. J. Blackett, who is a find elocationist. At the close of this service there will be the usual messages.

The Ladies' Aid will meet on Tuesday at 2:15 at the home of Mrs. Hutchison, 3408 Bethune Avenue.

GARRISON CHURCH

Easter Day services to-morrow at St. Paul's Garrison Church, Esquimalt, will be Holy Communion at 7 and 8 o'clock, matins and Eucharist at 10:30, a children's service at 2:30 and evensong at 7 o'clock.

## OAK BAY TO HEAR BISHOP

The following Easter Day services will be held to-morrow in St. Mary's Church, Oak Bay: Holy Communion at 6, 7, 8, 9:30 and 12 o'clock (noon). Matins and sermon will be at 11 o'clock when the anthem will be "Christ the Lord Is Risen Again."

At evensong the sermon will be preached by the Bishop of Columbia.

On Monday there will be a celebration of Holy Communion at 10:30 o'clock.

## BELIEVERS TO BE BAPTIZED

Rev. J. B. Rowell Officiates at Evening Ceremony at Central Baptist

A baptismal service will be held to-morrow evening at the Central Baptist Church, when a number of believers will openly confess Christ in the waters of baptism. Rev. J. B. Rowell will officiate at the ceremony. The service will be held at 8 o'clock.

The Sunday school and Bible classes will meet at 2:45 o'clock. A prayer meeting will be held on Thursday at 8 and the young people will meet on Friday at 8 o'clock.

## UNITY CENTRE

139 Yates Street  
11 a.m.—Speaker, MRS. GORDON GRANT  
Subject—"The Tragedy of Easter"  
7:30 p.m.—Subject, "The Resurrection, With Extracts from Charles Filmer"  
Sunday School at 11 a.m.  
Mr. Harold Pratt, Superintendent

## Church of the Messiah

(Under the name of)  
EAGLES HALL, 1219 GOVERNMENT ST.  
Sunday, 7:30 p.m.—Evangelistic Meeting  
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Praise Meeting  
Friday, 8 p.m.—Testimony Meeting  
ALL WELCOME

## First Church of Christ Scientist

Chambers and Pandora Avenue  
This Church is a Branch of The First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston, Massachusetts  
Sunday Services, 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.  
Subject: "REALITY"  
9:45 a.m. and 11 a.m.  
Testimonial Meeting, Wednesday at 8 p.m.  
Reading Room and Lending Library  
513 Bayward Building  
All Are Welcome

## JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES

VICTORIA COMPANY OF JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES  
Watch Tower Broadcast, C.P.T. Sunday, 10:30 a.m. Meeting 7:30 p.m.  
Room 2, Lag Chambers, corner Barton and Langley Streets

## LIBERAL CATHOLIC

LIBERAL CATHOLIC CHURCH OF ST. L. George, 1039 Clare St., 7:30 p.m. Matins and address, "The Mystical Meaning of Easter."

## LUTHERAN

GRACE LUTHERAN CHURCH, QUEEN'S ST. and Blanshard—THEO. A. JAMES, Pastor  
Sunday School, 10 o'clock; Morning service, 11 o'clock; Evensong, 7:30 o'clock

## SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

QUAKER MEETING HOUSE, FERN ST., meeting for worship, 11 a.m. Young people's meeting, 7 to 8 p.m. All welcome.

## SPIRITUAL

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, S.O.E. Hall, Broad St.—Bible circle, 3 p.m.; Mrs. Murray, Vancouver, 7:30 p.m. public message—circle, 11 a.m. Fort St.

## THEOSOPHY

MONDAY, 8 P.M. VICTORIA INDEPENDENT Theosophical Society, Jones Building, Fort Street, public meeting for Theosophical study. All welcome.

## Emmanuel Baptist Church

Fernwood Tramway Terminus  
Rev. M. S. Richardson, M.A., Pastor  
9:45 a.m.—Sunday School  
11 a.m.—Sermon  
11:15 a.m.—Mission Band  
6:30 p.m.—E.Y.P.U.  
7:30 p.m.—Sermon  
"WHERE ARE YOU GOING?"  
Strangers Made Welcome

## British-Israel Association

Gordon Block, 725 Yates Street  
TUESDAY, MARCH 29, at 8 p.m.  
An Address by  
MR. N. Y. CROSS  
Subject  
"THE DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE AND THE MESSAGE OF EASTER—A STUDY IN CONTRAST"  
Visitors Are Welcome  
A Lending Library for the Use of Members  
A Lecture Over C.I.O.R. Sunday at 8 o'clock

## EARLY SERVICE AT ST. PAUL'S

Sunrise Service Will Be Held in Church at 7 o'clock

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church will commence Easter Sunday with a sunrise service in the church at 7 o'clock. The evening service will also be a special Easter celebration. At 11 o'clock the Lord's Supper will be celebrated with reception of new members.

The sunrise service will be under the auspices of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. Duncan Stewart, president, will read the scriptures. A brief address will be delivered on "The Early Morning Miracle: Life From the Dead."

The theme of the address by Rev. O. F. Cox at the communion will be "Man's Yearning After God." The evening service will feature Easter hymns. The sermon will be on "Men Who Had Lost Hope Find Peace."

Sunday school children of St. Paul's are asked to bring eggs for the orphanage, and flowers for the aged and shut-ins. The usual meetings of Bible classes and of other societies will be held through the week.

## Spiritual Science Temple

1414 DOUGLAS STREET  
Sunday, 3 p.m.—Open Discussion  
7:30 p.m.—"THE TERRIBLE LESSON"  
A Service of Song  
Tuesday, 2:15 to 4:30 p.m.—Ladies' Aid  
3498 Bethune Avenue  
ALL WELCOME

## Presbyterian Church in Canada

"Perhaps Not the Assembling of Yourselves Together as the Manner of Some Is"

ST. ANDREW'S Presbyterian Church  
Minister, Rev. H. P. S. Lintrell, B.A.  
Organist and Choirmaster, Jesse A. Longfield

SUNDAY, MARCH 27, 1932  
Sunday School—9:45 o'clock  
Morning Service—11 o'clock  
Sermon—"THE EASTER DECLARATION"  
Soprano—Mrs. S. M. Morton, Tenor—Mr. Frank Hewitt, Baritone—Mr. J. W. Stokes, Bass—Mr. J. W. Stokes  
Solo—"I Know That My Redeemer Liveth" by Ernest A. Dicks  
Anthem—"The King of Kings" by Simper  
Evening Service—7:30 o'clock  
Sacred Cantata  
by Ernest A. Dicks  
will be given by the choir, assisted by Miss Isabelle Crawford, Soprano, Miss Nellie Scowcroft, Contralto, William Draper, Tenor, Arnold W. Trevett, Baritone.  
Easter Hymns and Appropriate Music  
A hearty invitation is extended to all to come and join in these services

## St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Victoria West

Rev. O. F. Cox—Minister  
EASTER SERVICES  
7 a.m.—Sunrise Services under Christian Endeavor—"The Early Morning Miracle," Rev. O. F. Cox  
11 a.m.—Holy Communion; sermon, "Man's Yearning After God," subject, "Men Who Had Lost Hope Find Peace."  
The Minister Will Preach at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.  
Sunday School—9:45 o'clock  
Craigflower, 10 a.m. Head Street, 10:30 a.m. St. Paul's, 2:30 p.m. Bible Classes  
Girls, 2 p.m.; Men's, 12:45 p.m.  
On Sunday  
Christian Endeavor, Monday, 8 p.m.  
Tuesday, 3:45 p.m.—Healing Meeting  
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Toward Class  
All Welcome to All Services and Meetings

## Knox Presbyterian Church

Corner Stanley and Gladstone  
Minister—REV. J. S. PATTERSON  
Sunday School—9:45 o'clock  
Morning Worship—11 o'clock  
Evening Worship—7:30 o'clock  
Organist and Choirmaster, Mr. Lawson Partington

## COME TO CHURCH

## British Israel

An Easter Address, with Slides, will be given by E. E. RICHARDS, on "The Passover and the Second Advent—Ancient Egypt and Modern Babylon"  
On Monday, March 28, at 8 o'clock, in Campbell Bldg., Fort and Douglas

## CHRISTADELPHIAN

Orange Hall, Courtney Street  
Morning Service, 11 o'clock  
Evening Service, 7:30 o'clock  
Subject—"WORLD EVENTS IN PROPHESY"  
YOU ARE WELCOME

## NEW THOUGHT TEMPLE

720 1/2 FORT STREET  
Speaker—LILY WIFFEN  
11 a.m. Subject—"LORD CHRIST ARISE"  
Trio Selections—Mrs. and Misses Wain  
Soloist, Mrs. Lillian Shaw—"The First Easter" John Pringle-Scott  
7:30 p.m.—"ALL HAIL FOR I AM RISEN FROM THE DEAD"  
Trio Selection—Mrs. and Misses Wain  
Soloist—Mrs. Styles Schell (Selected)  
Tuesday, 3:45 p.m.—Healing Meeting  
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Midweek Public Lecture  
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Toward Class  
Office Hours—10:30 to 12; 2:30 to 4:30

## Douglas Street Holds Baptism

At the Douglas Street Baptist Church special Easter musical programmes will be rendered to-morrow morning and evening. The selections will include, "Hear the Glad Tidings," "Christ the Lord Is Risen," "Christ Lives To-day," "The Risen King," and "Sing We Alleluia."

The morning sermon subject will be "Evidences of the Resurrection." The children's sermon will be on "Easter Eggs and Easter Bunnies." At the close of the morning service the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed.

The evening sermon subject will be "Buried With Christ By Baptism." During the evening service believers' baptism will be administered. On Thursday, March 31, the choir of Emmanuel Baptist Church will render a sacred recital in the auditorium, beginning at 8 o'clock.

## First Baptist Church

QUADRA AT MASON ST.  
REV. O. A. REYNOLDS, Minister  
OLIVER R. STOUT, Organist and Choirmaster  
SPECIAL EASTER SERVICES  
11 a.m.  
"THE SAVIOUR'S GREETING, 'PEACE BE UNTO YOU'" Sweeney  
Male Quartette—"Calvary" Sweeney  
Messrs. Hanson, Duncan, Richardson and McEwan  
Anthem—"Hallelujah! Christ Is Risen" Minshall  
Solo—"I Know That My Redeemer Liveth" Mrs. McIntosh  
7:30 p.m.—"THE MEANING OF EASTER"  
Anthem by Choir, Duet by Mrs. McIntosh and Miss Barr, Solo by Miss Ina Tall and Duet by Messrs. Duncan and Hanson  
CORDIAL INVITATION EXTENDED TO ALL

## "Ecce Homo"

(Behold the Man)  
To Be Presented by Combined Choir and Orchestra of the

## Pentecostal Assembly

1318 Broad Street  
Sunday Night, 7:30 p.m.  
SEE AND HEAR

## Rev. C. M. Ward

Preach From the Empty Tomb on the Subject:

## "Christianity Without the Resurrection"

Then To-night, 8 o'clock  
At View and Douglas  
Union Street Service  
An Easter Service Out of Doors  
Our Services Are Absolutely Free to the Public

## United Church of Canada

## METROPOLITAN UNITED CHURCH

QUADRA AND PANDORA—in the Heart of the City  
EASTER DAY  
REV. E. F. CHURCH Preacher for the Day  
11 a.m.  
"AS IT BEGAN TO DAWN"  
3 p.m.—Twilight Musical Recital  
7:30 p.m.

## "The Bravest Thing a Man Ever Did"

Metropolitan Choir will welcome its new conductor, Mr. Frank Tupman, who will lead them in the following Easter music:

Morning: Anthem—"Light's Glittering Morn" Mrs. W. H. Wilson, Topfiff  
Solo—"Consider the Lilies" Mrs. W. H. Wilson  
Evening: Selections from Handel's "Messiah"—Solo—"He Was Despaired" Mrs. S. M. Morton  
Choir—"Surely He Hath Borne Our Griefs" Mrs. T. H. Johns  
Solo—"I Know That My Redeemer Liveth" Dr. T. H. Johns  
Solo—"The Trumpet Shall Sound" Dr. T. H. Johns  
Choir—"Worthy the Lamb"

## First United Church

(Formerly First Presbyterian Church)  
Corner Balmoral Road and Quadra Street  
Minister—REV. H. G. WILSON, M.A., D.D.  
Assistant Minister: REV. BRUCE G. GRAY  
Precursor: W. C. FYFE  
SUNDAY SERVICES  
11 a.m.—SACRAMENT OF THE LORD'S SUPPER  
Dr. W. G. Wilson Will Conduct the Service  
7:30 p.m.—SERVICE OF SACRED MUSIC

Morning Music: Anthem—"As It Began to Dawn" Martin  
Evening Music: Anthem—"This Is the Day" Simper  
Chorus—"Hallelujah and Bless" Mendelssohn  
Soprano Solo—"I Know That My Redeemer Liveth" Handel  
Solo—"Praise Ye Jehovah" Mrs. W. H. Wilson  
Anthem—"They Have Taken Away My Lord" Stainer  
Anthem—"At the Sepulchre" Verdi  
Anthem—"Light's Glittering Morn" West

## CENTENNIAL, Gorge Road

Choirmaster: J. W. BUCKLER  
Minister: J. C. SWITZER  
Organist: MRS. PAUL GREEN  
11 a.m. Evening Music  
SELECTIONS FROM STULTZ'S EASTER CANTATA  
Women's Voices—"The first day of the week"  
Chorus—"They found the stone rolled away"  
Chorus—"They have taken away my Lord"  
Soloist Obligate, Mrs. Evelyn Eden  
Chorus—"Why seek ye the living?"  
Chorus—"Angels roll the stone away"  
Men's Chorus—"He that believeth shall live"  
Solo—"The Soldier of the Cross" J. W. Buckler  
Quartette—"O Thou, Whose Sweet Communion" Mrs. J. Prick, Mrs. Trevor, T. Hammond and T. L. Harnsworth  
Anthem—"On Wings of Living Light" Matthews

## FAIRFIELD UNITED CHURCH

REV. HUGH NIXON, Pastor  
JAMES HARRY WATTS, Choirmaster  
11 a.m.—Palm-Sunday—"JESUS ON THE ROAD TO JERUSALEM"—Pastor  
Baritone Soloist—Mr. Frank Hewitt  
7:30 p.m.—"JESUS IN THE JUDGMENT HALLS"—Pastor  
Contralto Soloist, Mrs. E. E. Woodward  
Holy Week Services With Special Speakers Every Night at 8 o'clock  
Pictures on the "Life of Christ" Shown at 3 o'clock in the Sunday School Room  
Communion Service Sunday

## Oak Bay United Church

Mitchell and Granite  
Church School Sessions—9:45 and 11 a.m.  
EASTER SERVICES—SPECIAL MUSIC  
11 a.m. Worship Theme—"IN THE MIDST OF DEATH WE ARE IN LIFE"  
2:30 p.m.—HAMPSHIRE ROAD HALL  
Sunday School Anniversary  
Easter Cantata—Distribution of Prizes and Diplomas  
7:30 o'clock—Evening Musical Service  
Talk—"WE HAVE TAKEN OUR IMMORTALITY"  
STRANGERS AND VISITORS WELCOME

## THE CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE

YATES STREET (BELOW GOVERNMENT) School, 2:30 p.m.  
Class Meetings, 10 a.m.  
The Pastor, REV. DANIEL WALKER, Will Preach Morning and Evening  
11 o'clock Subject—"THE RESURRECTION OF JESUS CHRIST"  
7:30 o'clock Subject—"THE BLESSINGS THAT FLOW FROM THE RESURRECTION"  
The Choir Will Sing Easter Songs at Both Services  
THERE'S A HEARTY WELCOME FOR ALL

## City Temple

DR. CLEM DAVIES  
11 a.m.  
Easter Worship and Song  
Sunrise Service, Beacon Hill, 7 a.m.

## "The Cow's Dry"

"Where Are the Relief Funds?"  
"Criminal Squandamania!"  
"Typewriters and Adding Machines" . . . But No Food!  
"How Long Will the People Stand for Party Piffle and Amateur Rule?"

## Where Shall We Get "Relief"?

3 p.m.  
BROTHERHOOD  
"Where Religion Cheers"





# EASTER MUSIC in the CHURCHES

## FESTIVAL MUSIC AT CATHEDRAL

Easter Services at Christ Church Cathedral By Bishop and Dean

The Easter services at Christ Church Cathedral to-morrow will be as follows: Holy Communion at 6, 7, 8 and 11.15 o'clock in the morning. Shortened matins at 11 a.m. together with horal communion. Evensong at 7.30 o'clock. The Bishop of Columbia will reach in the morning and the Dean of Columbia in the evening.

The services will be marked by special festival music. Matins will open with Harwood's setting of the Easter anthem which displaces the Venite on later Sunday. The choral communion will be sung to Charles Wood's service. Smart's Magnificat in B flat even-song will be followed by the anthem, "Blessed be the God and Father of Our Lord Jesus Christ," by Wesley, which contains beautiful solo or two boy choristers, and will be sung at both services. With the exception of the Magnificat, all the parts of the services assigned to the congregation have been set to well known tunes, so that the services shall be truly congregational.

Holy Communion will be celebrated on Monday at 10.30 o'clock and on Tuesday and Thursday mornings at 10 o'clock.

## TELLS OF EASTER AND DISARMAMENT

N. Y. Cross will address the Victoria British-Israel Association on Tuesday at 8 o'clock at the Gordon Block, 739 Yates Street. His subject will be "The Disarmament Conference and the Message of Easter."

## LIFE'S VICTORY SERMON TOPIC

Rev. Dr. W. G. Wilson to Present Address at First United in Morning

The morning service to-morrow at First United Church will be conducted by Rev. Dr. W. G. Wilson, who will preach on "Life's Greatest Victory." The evening service will be chiefly of song. There will be no sermon, the message being given through the medium of praise. The choir will render splendid Easter music. Holy Communion will be celebrated at the close of both morning and evening services.

## FINAL RECITAL WILL BE GIVEN

Twilight Sacred Concerts at Metropolitan Will Conclude To-morrow

The concluding programme in the series of Twilight Recitals, which have been held for the last three months in the Metropolitan Church from 3 to 4, will be given to-morrow afternoon by the Metropolitan Choir. Frank L. Tupman will conduct, with Edward Persons at the organ.

The programme follows: Anthem, "And the Glory of the Lord" (Handel); solo, "Hosanna" (Grainger), by Miss D. Parsons; anthem, "Lift Up Your Heads" (Handel); solo, selected, by P. J. Edmonds; organ solo, selected, by Edward Persons.

Selections from "The Darkest Hour" (H. Moore), which will include solos by Mrs. T. H. Johns, soprano; Fraser Lister, tenor; and Dr. T. H. Johns, baritone.

## CHRIST IS RISEN



In the end of the Sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, Mary Magdalene and the other Mary went to see the sepulchre.

And behold, there was a great earthquake: for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it.

His countenance was like lightning, and his raiment white as snow.

And for fear of him the keepers did shake, and became as dead men.

And the angel answered and said unto the

women, Fear not ye: for I know that ye seek Jesus, which was crucified.

He is not here: for he is risen, as he said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay.

And go quickly, and tell his disciples that he is risen from the dead; and behold he goeth before you into Galilee; there shall ye see him: lo, I have told you.

And they departed quickly from the sepulchre with fear and great joy; and did run to bring his disciples word.

And as they went to tell his disciples, behold, Jesus met them, saying, All hail. And they came and held him by the feet, and worshipped him. Matthew xxviii 1-9.

## TO PREACH ON IMMORTAL HOPE

Rev. O. M. Sanford Will Discuss Easter Themes at Victoria West

At Victoria West United Church to-morrow morning, Rev. O. M. Sanford will preach on "Easter, the Christian Faith and Life." Easter music will be given by the junior choir. There will be a reception of members into the church.

In the evening there will be a short sermon on "The Immortal Hope." Appropriate anthems will be rendered by the senior choir. Soloists will be Charles, Butt, Mrs. Gordon Mitchell and George Guy.

## "Reality" Theme For Scientists

"Reality" will be the subject of the lesson-sermon in First Church of Christ, Scientist, Victoria, to-morrow. One of the Scriptural texts will be, "And I saw a new heaven and a new earth—for the first heaven and the first earth were passed away, and there was no more sea. And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain—for the former things are passed away" (Revelation xxi. 1-4).

Following the Bible texts, selections will be read from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, one passage being the following from page 373: "Take heart, dear sufferer, for the reality of being will surely appear sometime and in some way. There will be no more pain, and all tears will be wiped away. When you read this, remember Jesus' words, 'The kingdom of God is within you.' This spiritual consciousness is therefore a present possibility."

## MRS. MURRAY TO LEAD SPIRITUAL

At First Spiritual Church, S.O.E. Hall, Broad Street, Mrs. Murray of Vancouver will take both services on Easter Sunday. The circle at 3 o'clock will be open to all.

After the evening address at 7.30 o'clock, there will be messages and clairvoyance. Special Easter music and solos will feature this service.

On Monday at 7.30 Mrs. Murray will take charge of the public message circle at 9.25 Fort Street.

## SILVER LINING BEHIND CLOUD

Services at the Gorge and Eskine Presbyterian Churches will be of a special nature. The Sunday school will worship with the congregation at the Gorge at 11 a.m. The C.G.I.T. group and Mission band will take part in the opening exercises.

The minister, Rev. A. O. Thomson, D.D., will have an Easter message entitled, "The Silver Lining to the Cloud of Death Beyond Which the Sun is Shining."

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at Eskine at 7 p.m. Miss Janet Hay will render a solo in keeping with the Easter theme.

## PONTIFICAL MASS BY BISHOP MURRAY

Services at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral to-morrow will be matins at 7, 8, 9.30 and 11 o'clock. At 11 o'clock service will be Solemn Pontifical High Mass, celebrated by Bishop Murray.

The Mass of the Holy Rosary, by A. Cary, in four parts, will be sung by the boys of St. Louis College and a special choir under the direction of A. Cowden.

Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament will follow the High Mass.

## SALVATIONISTS ARE PROMOTED

Major and Mrs. Fullerton, Victoria Social Officers, Given Higher Rank

Major and Mrs. Fullerton, Victoria social officers of the Salvation Army, received word of their promotion to that rank early in the week. The major has served twenty-two years as a field and social officer. He and Mrs. Fullerton are receiving many congratulations from comrades and friends.

Special Easter services will be held all day to-morrow in the Salvation Army Citadel, Broad Street, commencing with kneelers at 6.30 o'clock and a march, accompanied by Easter music. At 11 o'clock there will be an infant dedication service and holiness meetings. Sunday school at 2, praise meeting at 3.15 and a salvation meeting at 7.15 o'clock. The band and songster brigade will render suitable selections. The Easter hymns will be included in congregational singing.

Young people's councils will be held in the A.O.F. Hall, Cormorant Street, on the first Sunday of April. These will consist of a social and a service. Steele, divisional commanders for southern British Columbia, and several officers will assist. Young people between the ages of fifteen and twenty-five inclusive may obtain tickets of admission by applying at the citadel.

## Many Features At New Thought Hall

Special Easter messages and music will be given in the New Thought Temple. At 11 o'clock the subject will be "Lord Christ, Arise." Mrs. and Misses Wain will give trio selections. Mrs. Lillian Shaw is the vocal soloist. She will render John Pringle Scott's "The First Easter."

Sunday school will be held at 11 o'clock and a brief healing period during the 11 o'clock service. At 7.30 o'clock the subject will be "All Hail, For I Am Risen From the Dead." Mrs. Wain will be the speaker for the day. Mrs. Styles Kohl will be soloist and Mrs. and Misses Wain will give trio selections during the service.

On Tuesday at 2.45 o'clock there will be the healing meeting, on Wednesday at 8 o'clock the mid-week public lecture and on Thursday at 8 o'clock the Troward class will be held with Mrs. Towler in charge.

## AT ST. SAVIOUR'S CHURCH

At St. Saviour's Church, Victoria West, Easter Day services will be celebrations of Holy Communion at 8 and at 11 o'clock, children's service at 8 o'clock the mid-week public lecture and on Thursday at 8 o'clock the Troward class will be held with Mrs. Towler in charge.

The morning subject will be "The Easter Message," and the evening address will discuss "An Amazing Situation."

## MANY OBSERVE GOOD FRIDAY

Churches Have Large Congregations at Services Here Yesterday

Good Friday was observed with devotional services by most of the churches of Greater Victoria, large congregations being the rule. At St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church the annual Good Friday service of the Victoria Ministerial Association was held at 11 o'clock, the church being well filled. The service was conducted by Rev. W. R. Brown, president of the Ministerial Association, who was assisted by Rev. A. O. Thomson, Rev. James Hood, Rev. G. A. Reynolds and Rev. O. M. Sanford. Arnold Trevett sang "Rock of Ages" and the anthem was "Come Unto Him."

Rev. O. M. Sanford gave the address, commenting, "If the story of the Cross does not move us to emotion, there is nothing in Heaven above or earth beneath that will." The minister said he was sure that Christ would be wanted if He was to appear to-day.

He told of the sacrifices of Christ to save the world. Sacrifices, he said, were always made to save others, even in modern times. Christ's sacrifice on the Cross of Calvary carried with it a lesson.

Although he did not approve of telling the story of the Cross to children of very tender years, Mr. Sanford remarked "the young people at the foot of the Cross and they would be much better for it."

At Christ Church Cathedral large congregations attended the many services held throughout the day. The services commenced with litany and ante-communion at 7.30 o'clock. A children's service was held at 9.30 o'clock, followed by matins at 10.30 o'clock, when Rev. Alan Gardner officiated. A "three hour" service commenced at noon and continued until 3 o'clock, being conducted by Rev. Father Neale. A mission service was held in the evening by the Very Rev. G. S. Quanten.

## ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL

At St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral the services yesterday commenced at 9.30 with celebration of the Mass of the Presanctified. Every seat was filled in the afternoon, when the service of the "Stations of the Cross" was conducted at 3 o'clock. Right Rev. Gerald Murray, Bishop of Victoria, gave the address, stressing that Christ's sacrifice was inspired by love for each individual, rather than to save mankind in the mass. Following the sermon, relics of the True Cross were venerated.

## GUILD OF HEALTH

An open meeting of the guild will be held in the Memorial Hall on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. The subject to be considered will be, "What Difference Would It Have Made To You if Jesus Christ Had Not Risen From the Dead?" This is considered a vital question in connection with the work of the guild and members will consider it constructively.

## MANY PRIESTS ARE ORDAINED

Solemn Rituals Held in Rome Yesterday, With Lent Over

Ancient Ceremony "Explosion of Sacred Cart" Observed in Florence

By Andree Berling, Associated Press Staff Writer

Rome, Italy, March 25.—Lifting the head hung in mourning over the death of Christ for forty days, Rome rang out the bells of her 400 churches at noon to-day and removed the somber black and purple coverings from her statues and crucifixes.

Lent was over officially at noon, and church bells and organs, silent since Holy Thursday morning, apprized the capital city of the Roman Catholic world that the time had come to rejoice over Christ's resurrection.

## SPECIAL RITUALS

Special rituals commemorated the day. In St. Peter's the Pope's paschal candle, eight feet high and three inches in diameter, was blessed by Cardinal Ruffini. The cardinal lighted the eastern fire by striking a spark from a flint. The "new fire," as it is called, was suggestive of Christ's resurrection. At the conclusion of the mass the cardinal imparted a benediction with relics said to have been connected with Christ's passion and death.

In every city in Italy priests went from house to house to bless them. Rooms and offices were sprinkled with holy water. According to an old custom, the master of the house placed a silver offering in the holy water canister, carried by an acolyte.

Many young men, including hundreds of foreigners, who have been studying in the Rome seminaries, were ordained priests this morning.

## FLORENTINE CEREMONY

In Florence the six-centuries old ceremony of the "explosion of the sacred cart" was held again to-day. While thousands thronged the square before the cathedral, four white oxen, with gilded horns and hoofs, carried into the square a cart decorated with flags and flowers and heavily loaded with fireworks.

From the cart a wire was run through the cathedral doorway to the high altar. At that point an artificial pigeon carrying a pyrotechnic rocket was slid on the wire.

A priest lighted the rocket before a huge congregation. The pigeon roared out over the heads of the crowd to the roof of the cathedral, where it exploded. The crowd in the square cheered wildly, for this was a good sign, taken as forecasting excellent harvests.

## Rev. Douglas Bevan At Messiah Church

At the Church of the Messiah, Eagles Hall, Rev. Douglas Bevan will speak to-morrow evening on "Resurrection Power."

Mr. Bevan will officiate at a Communion service to be held to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, at the Church of the Nazarene, 1213 Balmoral Road.

## CHOIR TO SING MANY NUMBERS

First Baptist Church Will Have Choral Evening Service To-morrow

The glad message of Easter will be presented at the First Baptist Church to-morrow in sermon and in song. There will be music suitable to the occasion at both services. Rev. G. A. Reynolds will have for his morning subject, "The Saviour's Easter Greeting—'Peace Be Unto You.'" A male quartette, consisting of Messrs. Dinmore, Honeychurch, Richardson and McEwan, will sing "On Calvary's Brow," Mrs. R. McIntosh will give Handel's "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth," and the choir will render Minshall's "Hallelujah! Christ Is Risen."

The evening service will be almost entirely choral. The pastor will give a short address on "The Meaning of Easter." The following numbers will be given: Choir, "When O'er the Steep of Olivet" (Mauder); duet, "There Is a Green Hill Far Away" (Gounod), sung by Mrs. McIntosh and Miss H. Barr; choir, "O Thou Whose Sweet Compassion" (Mauder); solo, "Consider the Lilies," by Miss Ina Tait; choir, "The March to Calvary" (Mauder); and duet, "Come to the Cross To-day" (Lorenz).

The young people will meet to-morrow evening at 6.30 o'clock. The usual mid-week service will be held on Wednesday evening.

## HAPPY SERVICES AT ST. AIDAN'S

Happy Easter services will be held in St. Aidan's United Church on Sunday. The auditorium will be decorated profusely with flowers. The pastor, Rev. H. J. Armstrong, B.D., will conduct both services and the subjects of the sermons will be "The Final Declaration" and "From Doubt to Faith."

Special music will be rendered by the choir. The morning anthem will be "The Song of Victory," by Mason, and the evening anthem, "Hallelujah," by Price.

## TRIUMPH NOTE AT OAK BAY

Rev. W. A. Guy Will Discuss Christ's Victory Over Death

Services and music to-morrow at Oak Bay United Church will carry the note of "triumph." Rev. W. A. Guy will officiate at both services. The evening worship will be largely musical. The ordinance of baptism will be administered at the morning hour.

At 11 o'clock the theme of the address will be "In the Midst of Death We Are in Life."

The evening address will be brief and will discuss "Winning by Losing Our Immortality."

The quarterly communion service has been postponed one week, and will be held on the morning of the first Sunday in April.

## RISEN CHRIST AT CENTENNIAL

Evening Service to Be Largely Choral, With Sermon on Resurrection

Easter addresses and music will be given at the Centennial Church to-morrow.

In the morning Rev. J. C. Switzer, the pastor, will seek to show that it was a natural and normal thing that Christ should arise and, absolutely necessary for both earthly and heavenly reasons.

In the evening the service will be largely choral and a short address on evidences in human experience that Christ arose.

## PENTECOST PASTOR SPEAKS FROM TOMB

A special Easter service will be held to-morrow evening at 7.30 o'clock at the Pentecostal Assembly, 1318 Broad Street, when the choir and orchestra will present "Eve Homo." "Behold the Man." This is the story of our Lord's passion, from his triumphal march into Jerusalem to His Resurrection. This Easter presentation will also feature a mixed quartette, duets and solos.

The auditorium will be decorated with Easter lilies and the choir and orchestra will wear carnations.

The sermon will be preached by C. M. Ward from an open tomb, on the platform. The subject will be "Christianity Without the Resurrection."

## Jesus Comforts Disciples



By W.M.E. GILROY, B.D.

In the last lesson we saw the Master washing his disciples feet, teaching them through his act the lesson of humility, at rebuking the selfish ambitions that led them to quarrel about matters of place and preference.

A very different atmosphere surrounds this lesson. Here Jesus is the minister of comfort to those whose trouble and disappointment his forces. The very fact of spiritual discernment on the part of the disciples was bound to make perplexing and trying the experiences through which they were about to pass.

They had stake their faith upon the establishment of an earthly kingdom, in which he anticipated that they were going to have places of power and responsibility. That dream was about to flit its crucial disappointment.

Whether or not Jesus in his earthly consciousness had known from the beginning what was to be the climax of his earthly ministry on Calvary, it seems evident that at this time the clear consciousness of his impending sacrifice was ever present with him.

Under these conditions Jesus gave all the power of his utterance to strengthening the disciples for the crisis. He did this, not through warning and appeal, but by seeking to create in them the sort of faith and the quality of vision that would sustain them in their hour of need.

Here he brings the ministry to the troubled into the atmosphere of the

eternal and abiding. The one great reason why we may rise above our perplexities and our troubles is the assurance that, no matter what comes, God's love and God's care abide with us.

Jesus does not argue about this. He does not present facts and reasonings to uphold or prove it. He takes it rather as an assumption of spiritual reality. "If it were not so, I would have told you," he says. There are things, he suggests, that are at the very foundation of life and of goodness.

He is equally specific in defining the effect of this faith upon himself and upon his mission. He is going to prepare a place for the disciples, but he will not be separated from them. He is seeking to lead them in the way that he himself is going.

We must read these words in the light of the declaration of Jesus, "I am the Way; and the Truth, and the Life." He personifies in his personality and presence the divine realities which every reader of the Old Testament associated with the Eternal God.

Our lesson expresses the fact of the Incarnation as a practical, rather than a theoretical, doctrine. This relationship of the disciple to God, through the earthly Jesus, who is leading the way, is associated with the practical manifestation of religion in good works. Faith and communion are expressed in prevailing prayer, and in the prevailing power of righteous living. If we live in close communion with Jesus we become the sharers of his holiness and his power.

## Sunrise Service

Easter Sunday — Beacon Hill Park

## SPECIAL STREET CAR SCHEDULES

Cars will leave all terminals, the OUTER WHARF EXCEPTED, promptly at 6.30 a.m., and will proceed directly to the Beacon Hill terminal, picking up passengers en route.

At the conclusion of the service, all cars will leave Beacon Hill for their respective terminals.

Double fares will be charged both going to and returning from Beacon Hill.

## B.C. ELECTRIC

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

## VICTORIA'S TENTH EASTER

# Sunrise Service

(Originated by Rev. Dr. Clem Davies, March, 1923)  
And Held Each Successive Easter Morn., 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931 and 1932.

## THE SINGING BIRDS

## THE KISS OF SPRING

## THE MESSAGE OF IMMORTALITY

## THE FRAGRANT WILD FLOWERS

## THE MORNING ODORS

## THE SHIMMERING SEASCAPE

## THE DISTANT ETERNAL HILLS

## THE SUBDUED MULTITUDE

## THE SERMON ON THE SLOPE

## THE VICTORIOUS MUSIC

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SHALL WE HAVE 10,000 THIS EASTER?

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## Victoria Girls' Council Holds Vesper Service

The Victoria Girls' Council held an Easter vesper service Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the ladies' parlor of the First Baptist Church. Lighted candles made a beautiful setting for the service. The president's table was centered with an Easter lily plant. The theme for the service was: "The gates are open on the road that leads to Beauty and to God."

Miss Barbara Daniels told a story, entitled: "The Treasure," which told of the many roads taken to seek happiness and of the one true way in which to find it. Mrs. W. P. Freeman gave an inspiring Easter message, based on the theme of the service, "Open the Gates of the Temple" was sung as a solo by Miss Thelma Lloyd. All girls and leaders joined the sponsor, Miss Lilian Parfitt, in a Litany of Thanks and other responses. Hymns were sung in keeping with the Easter season.

## CHILD RESCUED FROM DROWNING

Brockville, Ont., March 26.—Walking with her mother, three-year-old Marion Warren of Delta, Ont., suddenly disappeared and fell into a creek in the village, the fast current keeping her afloat. She was being carried rapidly toward a dam, a fall over which would have meant instant death for her, when B. B. Ostrum, a merchant, noticed her in the water from his shop window, leaped into the stream and brought her safely to land.

ST. LUKE'S, CEDAR HILL

Easter services to-morrow at St. Luke's will be early celebrations of Holy Communion at 7 and 8, shortened morning prayer at 11, with Holy Communion and a sermon by the rector, Rev. S. Ryall. Simpler's Holy Communion setting in "Ave" will be sung; also the anthem "Awaken Up My Glory" (Baraby).

At 3 o'clock there will be a children's service with an address by Rev. F. C. Mortimer. At the evening service Burnett's Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis will be sung and the rector will preach.

## VIE FOR JEWISH BEAUTY TITLE

Two Canadian Girls Aspirants For "Queen Esther" Crown

Canadian Press  
New York, March 26.—Two Canadian beauties will vie with thirty-two of the United States' prettiest Jewesses to-morrow night for the title and crown of "Queen Esther" to be awarded at a ball in the 71st Regiment Armory.

The selection of a Jewish queen of beauty follows an ancient custom of the Purim Festival and the winner will receive a free trip to the Holy Land, the runner-up will be her maid-in-waiting.

A battery of beauty experts from the stage and newspapers will decide the winners.

Canada's entrants are Fannie Poorie of Toronto, and Emma Paul of Vancouver. There are twenty-seven entrants from New York City, and five others chosen in section contests out of New York.

## Your Baby and Mine

BY MYRTLE MEYER ELDRED

NEVER RIDICULE CHILD'S FEARS

The fears which afflict children are of two general kinds, those which any child exhibits without previous experience and those which are "conditioned" into the child by disagreeable experiences.

The baby shows a fear of loud noises; he jumps and cries when subjected to them. He cries when support is withdrawn from him and he feels that he is about to fall. These are unlearned fears which are present from birth.

ASSOCIATIONS

But the vast body of a child's fears is built up by circumstances. A chance connection of the innate fears with some other situation will give this condition the aspect of something fearful. A baby is put into his buggy out of doors just as there is an unexpected clap of thunder. The next time the baby is put into his carriage, he screams with fear. The fright he experienced at the thunder has become associated with the carriage.

All fears cannot be so easily traced, but a mother who is observant, conversant with her child's experiences, and has some idea of the things which cause fear will be able to intelligently guard against the incitement of fear.

CHILD OBSERVES

Adult attitudes are productive of fears in children, not what the parent says, but the way she acts. When the mother shrinks from animals, loudly orders the doggy, "Go away. Run along, dog," hastens to turn on lights to end the darkness, expresses fear when a fierce storm is raging, her attitudes apprise the child that there are things of which to be afraid.

Babies who seldom see people often exhibit fear of strangers. This may be the result of unhappy experiences with hugging, affectionate strangers who have no idea that babies do not enjoy being strained to an adult bosom or kissed lavishly. The noise and confusion incident to company may frighten the child who is used to quiet and the regard of but one voice.

At two years of age or thereabouts children show an increasing fear of the dark though they may have gone to sleep in a dark room from infancy. Sometimes this may be traced to physical condition which causes increased nervousness and apprehension. Sometimes the child discovers that this apparent fear of the dark wins for him the attention of adults.

DON'T RIDICULE

I have a leaflet on "Commonplace Fears of Children," which discusses many of the fears from which children suffer and the way in which the fears may be managed and eradicated. A self-addressed stamped envelope. If sent with your request to the "Your Baby and Mine" department of this newspaper, will bring it to you.

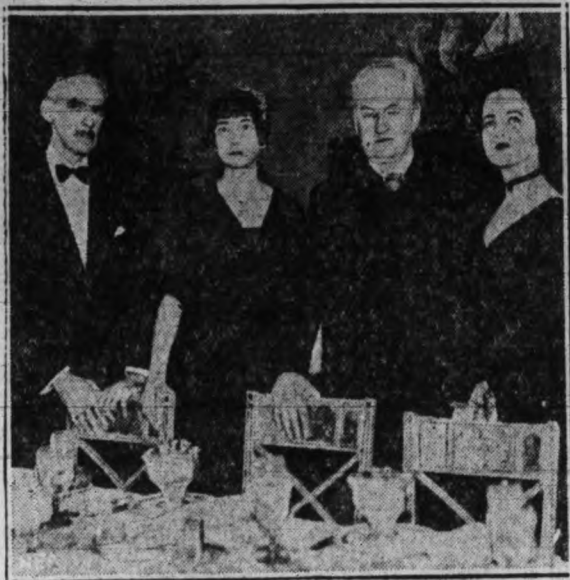
The fears of children may be ignored, or they may be dispelled by showing the child that there is no cause for fear. They should never be ridiculed. If the fear is of some object which cannot be discarded, such as a vacuum cleaner, it would be profitable for the mother to initiate some delightful amusement which would go on simultaneously with the racket. The joy of the game may dispel the child's fear of the noise, because it is a pleasant experience attached to the one causing fear.

## ALUMNAE ON WOMEN IN JOBS

Toronto, Ont., March 26 (Canadian Press).—The St. Hilda's College Alumnae Association has gone on record as believing "that in view of the report that the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto has decided against the policy of having on its staff married women (except in cases of economic necessity), this club desires to express itself as strongly favoring the recognition of scholarship training and fitness as the deciding factor in the employment of women in professional posts, irrespective of their status as married or single women."

Business Club Entertainment—Under the auspices of the musical and dramatic group of the Victoria Business Women's Club a delightful variety entertainment will be staged on Wednesday evening in the New Thought Hall, Fort Street, at 8.30 o'clock. The main feature of the evening will be a musical fantasy entitled "The Clock Shop," in which the clocks in a Dutch clock-maker's come to life. Miss Maureen Grute will dance as the Dresden china clock, and songs will be given by several of those in the cast. Percy Scott's mandoline orchestra will play several selections, as well as the incidental music. The monthly business meeting will be held on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the clubrooms; the change being made as Easter Monday is a holiday.

## A MEETING OF LITERARY LIONS



It was a meeting of the famous dramatists of two nations when, as pictured here, Eugene O'Neill, American playwright, attended a dinner in honor of Gerhart Hauptmann, distinguished German author, in New York. Left to right are O'Neill, Mrs. Hauptmann, Hauptmann and Mrs. O'Neill.

## WOMEN WITH BRIGHT IDEAS TURN THEM INTO INVENTIONS

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London.—Twenty women are among those who have sent bright ideas to the International Exhibition of Inventions, under the Institute of Patentes. Some of them sent their models from France, Germany, South Africa, Tasmania, Canada, Egypt, Hungary, Iceland, and from all over the Kingdom.

One woman has invented a device with which a woman can wave her own hair in ten minutes. It consists of a rubber cap, into which hot water is poured, and the cap is then worn over curling pins for ten minutes to accomplish the lasting wave.

Among the exhibits are contrivances for boiling water, improving stoves, solving the traffic problem, saving housework, and doing a hundred other ingenious things.

"In nearly every case," said Captain Coleman, secretary of the Institute of Patentes, "the woman inventors have thought of some small but useful gadget of a domestic kind, including an apparatus for holding household brushes, sponges and the like, a valid bed, and a fire-grate, which can be converted in a few seconds into a clothes-horse for drying clothes."

"An Egyptian has thought of a calendar which will be very economical if one intends to be a centenarian or the oldest inhabitant; it is a perpetual calendar of pocket size, which will operate for 100 years, simply by turning a cardboard indicator each year."

"Old razor blades are one of life's little problems, but here we have a machine for cutting fruit, or vegetables, grating cheese, or sifting flour, which will use old razor blades in the process."

"One man has invented a parachute attachment to an airplane, which can be opened by compressed air, and which will maintain the airplane in the air if anything goes wrong."

"A novel kettle will boil the water, make the tea and automatically switch off the electric current when the tea is made."

"There are also a large number of anti-dazzle devices for motorists, gear improvements, and wireless and electrical inventions."

## Strawberry Vale

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, Wilkinson Road, have left on an extended visit to Spokane.

Mrs. A. P. Cummins and Miss Florence Cummins of Vancouver, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Jones, Glyn Road.

Miss Bessie Fairclough, North Road, is spending the Easter vacation in Seattle as the guest of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. E. McDowell.

Mrs. Laird and children of Lacombe, Alta., have returned to their home after spending a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. J. Bleekin, Tulip Avenue.

Miss Toye of Victoria is the guest of Mrs. Bleekin, Tulip Avenue.

Margaret Rocke Robertson Chapter, I.O.D.E.—The monthly meeting of the Margaret Rocke Robertson Chapter, I.O.D.E. will be held on Monday at 5 o'clock at the headquarters, Union Building.

## W.I. TO EXHIBIT WOMEN'S WORK

The Victoria Women's Institute will hold an exhibition of women's handiwork, including quilts, rugs and other articles on Tuesday afternoon, commencing at 2.30 o'clock at the Institute headquarters, Gordon Building, Yates Street. Admission will be free and all friends will be welcome. Afternoon tea will be served at a nominal charge and dainty home-cooking will be on sale.

## COMMUNION AT FREE CHURCH

Lord's Supper at Morning and Evening Services; Special Music

Special music will be rendered by the choir of the Free Church of England, Humboldt and Blanshard Streets, on Easter Day. Holy Communion will be celebrated at both morning and evening services, the kyle, etc., being the setting by Martin Shaw. The Te Deum will be Villiers-Stanford in B flat and the anthem Sullivan's "I Will Sing of Thy Power, O God."

Other special music will be Nunc Dimittis to Tertius Noble's setting and the following organ voluntaries by Harold Davis: "Pastoral Overture," by Paulsen; "Air in D" by Bach; "Communion," by Holms; "Decease," by Guillemand and "Romance in F" by Bonnet.

The rector will preach at both services, his morning subject being "He Is Risen, Indeed," and the evening "The First Easter Evening."

The church has been beautifully decorated and well-known Easter hymns will be sung.

On Wednesday next the annual congregation's supper and concert will be held in the Cridge Memorial Hall at 6.15 o'clock.

## ARREST STUDENT DRESSED AS GIRL

Canadian Press

Toronto, March 26.—Becomingly clad in brown with a fur collar to match, a young person standing at a downtown Toronto street intersection yesterday drew the attention of police at the nearest police station. Questioning revealed "she" was Keith McLean, eighteen, student at Queen's University, Kingston. He had come from Kingston to Toronto and had impersonated a woman on a bet. Police say he registered as a woman at a downtown hotel. His arrest came when he sallied forth on the street again in his feminine attire. McLean was held for hearing on a charge of vagrancy.

## Kent's Get a New WESTINGHOUSE EASY WASHER GET IT AT KENT'S



\$98.50

This new model is the outstanding value of all electric washers on the Canadian market.

ONLY \$5.50 MONTHLY

Kent's 641 Yates St. E 6013

## LARGE CROWD HEARS CANTATA

"The Darkest Hour" Beautifully Presented By Soloists and Metropolitan Choir

With Mrs. T. H. Johns, soprano, in the principal role as narrator, Harold Moore's cantata, "The Darkest Hour," was beautifully presented by the choir of the Metropolitan United Church before nearly 1,100 persons Good Friday evening.

With its strong dramatic contrasts, it was a stirring musical presentation of a great emotional passage in religious history. Frank Tupman, as conductor, brought out the contrasts effectively. Particularly to be remembered was the choral portrayal of Christ's trial, with the cross-currents of the enraged crowd's cries against the helpless and lonely Christ, interpreted by a beautiful baritone of Dr. T. Harry Johns.

The roles filled by Dr. Johns and Mrs. Johns between them carried most of the heavy solo work of the cantata. Mrs. Johns with her instinctive musical understanding and clarity of enunciation, added to her public reputation, while Dr. Johns showed himself as the artist he always is.

Two other brilliant pieces of work were done by Percy Edmunds, bass, in the role of High Priest, and Fraser Lester, tenor, in the role of Pilate.

Edward Parsons, organist accompanist of the evening, played, as the prelude, the majestic "Chorale," which was composed by his father, the late C. C. T. Parsons.

## SALVATIONIST IS DEAD IN BERLIN

Canadian Press

Berlin, March 25.—Mrs. Friederich, sixty-five, native of Stratford, Ont., and wife of Bruno Friederich, Salvation Army commander in Germany, died here yesterday.

The synchronization of the history of the post office in India and the history of Indian politics was outlined by R. W. Hanson, a former postmaster-general of Madras, in an address on philately given before the Vancouver Island Philatelic Society in the Empress Hotel Thursday evening. Interesting and picturesque facts about the system of letter delivery in India were given and a unique collection of Indian postage stamps shown the audience.

The Victoria Public Library will be closed all day Monday.

## Indian Melody-Makers All Drive Chevrolets



BRITISH COLUMBIANS CHOOSE LEADING "SIX"

The tune of the Chevrolet Six motor appealed to the seven members of this orchestra composed of Indian players at Smithers, B.C., and each of them purchased a car from W. J. O'Neill, president of Smithers Garage and Electric Company, shown on the left. This musical septette is well known throughout British Columbia.



Let's help you with housecleaning

You'll Find We Clean Things Better

Rugs, drapes, curtains and upholstered pieces should be sent to us for proper cleaning. Special equipment and skilled craftsmen provide far better work than you possibly can at home. The cost is reasonable and you are certain of satisfaction without damage to treasured fabrics. Phone us and count your spring cleaning accomplished.

G ARDEN 8166

## New Method Dry-Cleaning

## Letters Of Mimi

Hats Are Gay and Light-hearted for Change and Easter Parade Promises To Be Gayest in Years; For eigners Like to Help Their Wives Pick Their Hats But Canadian Husbands Have Not the Heart; Mimi Finds Blue Popular Color.

Dear Marge:—"The flowers that bloom in the spring, tra la" You've heard that old song, of course. In this case flowers of all seasons are "blooming" together in every milliner's store in the country. There are geraniums, dogwood, narcissi, carnations, gardenias; to mention only a few that I saw Thursday.

To-morrow we shall see one of the gayest Easter parades we have seen for many a long year, because hats are so gay and light-hearted for a change. The depression has had no effect on them.

"Hats," says one who knows, "are the most important part of the Easter costumes. Nine-tenths of men's attention is concentrated on a woman's face, and no woman under sixty would try to pretend she selects her hats with indifference to the approval of men!"

What do you think, Marge, do women in this day of their emancipation (whatever that means) choose their hats to please men?

I asked a salesgirl her opinion. Her answer was an unqualified, "Yes." She says that with every glance in the mirror the customer is asking herself, "Will he like it?" Whether or not this is true I can't say, but if it is, the wise thing to do is to persuade either husband or "boy-friend" to go along and give their opinion.

Ah! Out? Well—try to do it. Canadian men differ from foreigners (especially Frenchmen) in this respect. In France men regard it as part of their duty and pleasure to advise their ladies about their apparel.

THE WRONG HAT?

Breathes there a woman who doesn't know the remorse of having bought the wrong hat? But oh, the difficulty of making a wise choice! This year it is harder than ever, there is such a diversity of style and such an array of trimming that it is bewildering. The shapes are 1932 models of all the old favorites such as, sailors, beryets, cloches, Gainsboroughs and toques.

Straw materials are the new favorites, and they bear imposing names like "Montelupo," named after a province in Italy, where it is made, "Baltunial," "Charmeuse," "Milan" and "Bangkok" (named for the capital of Siam) and many others. One would have to be a linguist to be able to pronounce some of them.

These are shown in almost every color of the rainbow. Blues, in every shade from marine to sky, are shown and are very popular. So are browns, greens, reds and black and white.

truly every one can have a hat to suit their taste this year. Everything you can think of is being shown, and if you don't see what you want, ask for it and I am sure it will be found.

Oh! To be able to wear hats with the gay insouciance of the milliners' was models. Consisting only of head and shoulders they sit (would you say models sit?) on the show-cases wearing every sort of hat, with the utmost degree "chic," quite conscious of the fact that no mere mortal can attain their perfection.

In noticed a hat-box of the daintiest color, shaped like a quarter of a waffle. Curious about its contents I asked if I might look inside. It contained a hat that had been christened "Mati Hari" by its originator. It was made of black straw trimmed in tiny rose buds. With it came a small black chiff made of the same material and trimming, which was really a handbag in disguise. It would make a bride or debutante look as attractive as Greta Garbo.

When we finally forth to buy a hat would it be a help or a hindrance if we were blessed with the power that Burns would have the gods bestow on us when he says:

"Oh wad some power the giffle gie us,  
To see oursel's as others see us!"  
It wad free mair a blunder free us."

Yours for a "Mati Hari,"  
MIMI.

## Port Alberni

Special to The Times

Port Alberni, March 26.—The Port Alberni amateur dramatic group presented a three-act farce, entitled "His Uncle's Niece," on Wednesday and Thursday evenings at "Baptist Hall," before large audiences. The play was directed by Mrs. W. A. Alexander. Those taking part were Miss Marjory Brown, Miss Christine Ross and Miss Doris Bird, George Harris, John Bohle, Len Robinson, Fred Patton, Leslie Ross and Spencer Burpee.

The Junior auxiliary to the West Coast Hospital will hold an April fool dance on April 1 at the Community Hall.

Mrs. F. Weaver, Mrs. J. B. Wood, Mrs. C. T. Hilton, Mrs. D. R. Kelly and Mrs. E. J. Cronk were hostesses on Thursday evening at a telephone bridge in aid of the West Coast Hospital, under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary, which realized \$21. Prizes were won by Mrs. D. Hastie and Harry Carter.

Friends of Miss Margaret Lindsay, whose marriage to Arthur Cameron will take place next month, recently paid a surprise visit to her home as Beaver Creek and presented her with a miscellaneous shower.

Max Clarke Wright is spending the Easter vacation at Horne Lake.

Miss Gertrude Hillas is spending the holiday with her parents at Vancouver.

Miss Evelyn Hanes will spend the week-end at her home at North Vancouver with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hanes, and will then join a group of hikers on a trip through the Campbell River district.

Mrs. S. W. Walters left on Saturday for Ladner to visit her mother for a week.

"If I Were Dictator," will be the subject of Dr. Lyle Telford's speech at the Labor Hall, Courtney Street, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. He will discuss social conditions.

## Permanent Wave SPECIAL

For One Month Only  
INTRODUCTORY OFFER  
On the new "ALL MADE IN CANADA" PERMANENT WAVE EQUIPMENT. Producing lovely soft waves in  
all types of hair... \$4.00  
MARCEL... 50¢ FINGER WAVE... 50¢



## The Fifty-Fifty Beauty Shop

709 Fort Street Without Appointment Opp. Vancouver Drug Co.

"A little goes so far!" says Mrs. Rose Henrici

"No more scrubbing, no more red hands for me on washday! I use Rinso now. With Rinso I get whiter, brighter clothes than ever—just by soaking! And what a saving!—a little Rinso goes so far, even in the hard water we have here. Its suds are creamy and lasting. I use Rinso for dishes and for cleaning all through the house."

MRS. ROSE HENRICI

Lasting suds—in tub or washer

Cup for cup, Rinso gives twice as much suds as lightweight, puffed-up soaps. Creamy, lasting suds—even in hardest water. No softeners needed.

How those rich Rinso suds loosen dirt! Clothes don't need to be scrubbed threadbare. Great in washers, too; the makers of 40 famous washers recommend Rinso. Get the BIG package. Try Rinso for dishes and all cleaning.

A PRODUCT OF LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

Rinso

The granulated hard-water soap Millions use it in tub, washer and dishpan



# SOCIAL, PERSONAL AND HOME INTERESTS

## SISTER MARY'S KITCHEN

By SISTER MARY

We hear so many housewives say that they "simply cannot cook bacon" that perhaps a few suggestions regarding the various ways and methods of cooking this popular breakfast dish may be welcome.

There are three methods of cooking bacon on a gas range—pan broiling, broiling under the flame and oven cooking. In all the methods, one essential factor is the same—cold bacon and cold cooking utensil.

To pan broil bacon, put the slices in a cold iron frying pan over a low heat and keep the fat below the smoking temperature during the whole cooking process. Turn slices frequently and drain off the excess fat occasionally.

Keeping the temperature low prevents the kitchen from becoming filled with smoke and furthermore gives the cooked bacon a mild, pleasant flavor. When the slices are a light even brown, thoroughly cooked and crisp, remove to a hot platter. It will take twelve to fifteen minutes to cook bacon this way, depending on the thickness of the slices.

Straight broiling under a flame dispenses with the necessity of draining off the excess fat since it naturally drops into the broiler and pan. Fre-

quent turning is advisable. Put cold bacon on a cold broiler and place broiler about four inches below flame. Turn the flame as it would be needed for a moderately slow oven. Take care that the fat in the broiler pan does not become overheated and smoke.

To cook bacon in the oven, place slices in a cold dripping pan and put in the centre of the oven—top, bottom and sides. The oven should be hot. If a rack is not used in the dripping pan, turn the bacon often and drain off the fat as in pan broiling.

Before cooking in any of the ways mentioned, bacon can be dropped into boiling water and boiled five or ten minutes. This is an excellent way to cook bacon that is not very thin sliced since it insures thorough cooking without danger of over-cooking the fat.

Notice that in pan-broiling the bacon becomes transparent and then turns opaque. At this point it is not brown in the pan, but turns brown on removal from the fire. If cooked until actually brown in the frying pan it is usually over-cooked.

Close watching and careful attention to the heat makes it possible to pan broil bacon without draining off the fat. When eggs are to be cooked in the bacon "drippings," less time and effort are required for the eggs if the fat is left in the frying pan. Do not let the fat smoke, under any conditions, for overheating develops a strong burnt flavor in any article of food associated with the fat. Overheated fat undergoes a chemical change which makes it difficult to digest as well as unpleasant to the taste.

To-morrow's Menu:

Breakfast: Orange juice, cereal cooked

## Juvenile Branch Musical Art To Hold Silver Tea

At the monthly meeting of the juvenile branch of the Victoria Musical Art Society a programme of songs, dances, pianoforte duets and solos and elocution numbers by members was much enjoyed. Those taking part were as follows: D. McKicking, H. Stevens, G. Paterson, R. Adams, I. Noel, J. Byrom, A. Hughes, C. Davey, N. Grain, T. Smith, O. French and A. Bleathman.

The crowning event of the season will be a silver tea and jam and jelly shower in aid of the Sunshine Inn on Saturday, April 2, given under the auspices of the juvenile branch at the home of Mrs. Hester Gillespie, "Windyside," Fairfield Road. A musical programme has been arranged and there will be various attractions, such as guessing the identity of a tea cup reader, the weight of the cake, etc.

## SIDE GLANCES

By George Clark



"Look! They've padlocked Joe's bar. I wonder what's the big idea?"

## "Mad Marriage"

By LAURA LOU BROOKMAN

Author of "Heart Hungry," Etc.

(Copyright by NEA Service Inc.)

What if Anne's dinner party were spoiled? What if that matter? Had Anne ever known what it was to feel this weight lead in her heart, so face but loneliness—not just for today but stretching on and on in the future? Had Anne ever known a pain like the one that had been throbbing at Gypsy's forehead all afternoon?

Well then, who was Anne to need sympathy? Gypsy reached her own room and entered. She threw her hat and coat on the bed and sank down wearily. She had been a long day. For purpose she had stayed away from the rooming house until after 5 o'clock, the usual time she arrived there. She did not want the other roomers of Mrs. O'Hara to know that she had given up her job. They would be curious and Gypsy was in no mood for questions.

She thought about to-morrow. Better start hunting a job, she supposed. What sort of a job? It occurred to Gypsy that employers would ask where she had worked before. They might want references. Should she go back to MacNamara's and ask Miss Tuttle for a letter? Hardly that!

There was McEider, the city editor who had helped her get the first job. She might call on him. Gypsy's mind wandered, taking half a dozen different trails, but never far from the main subject. Where was Alan? What was he doing to-night?

Suddenly the girl sprang up. She would not spend another evening here alone. She would not waste time thinking about Alan Crosby when he was having a gay evening with friends to hers.

She stood in the centre of the room, staring at the wall in indecision. Then she caught up her purse and ran down the stairs.

Gypsy was startled when she reached the telephone on the first floor.

"Operator," she called impatiently. "Give me Centre 5942. Hurry!"

A man's voice came over the wire. "Is this Phil?" Gypsy asked. "This is Gypsy. Will you tell Anne I'm going to be able to come for dinner. Tell her I'm starting right away. 'Y' see, I'll be there in half an hour. That's all. Goodbye."

It was reckless to spend money on taxi fare but Gypsy was in a reckless mood. She pulled on her coat and hurried out of the house. On the curb she signaled a cab and thirty-five minutes later was alighting at the compact entrance of the up-town apartment.

As the elevator car rose to the sixteenth floor Gypsy had a moment of foreboding. She stifled it. Anything was better than another evening alone.

"Gypsy—I'm glad you came!" Anne was waiting for her in the open doorway. Phil Trowbridge was there too and said a casual "good evening." Gypsy had always liked Phil. Immediately the girl was whisked down a corridor to Anne's bedroom.

"If I knew you wouldn't have time to dress so I got this out for you. Do you like it?"

Anne Trowbridge held up a creamy flowered blouse with a wide design in crimson, orange and dull green. Anne herself was gowned in flame. A stranger might have thought the girls sisters. Anne was nearly an inch taller but her frock fit Gypsy perfectly. The older girl's features were more regular. Anne's hair was dark but it was smooth and glossy instead of waving. Her complexion was fair and her eyes were blue.

How like Anne to say Gypsy "didn't have time to dress." Of course she knew the other girl had no such evening gown.

"It's lovely," Gypsy said. "Glad you think so. Now hurry up and get into it. You'll find everything you need on the dressing table. Oh, do try my new rouge! I'm simply crazy about it. You'll excuse me, won't you? I've got to see Phil. Dinner's at 7 o'clock so you'll have time if you hurry. If you want anything just call—"

The hostess disappeared. Gypsy pulled off her jersey office dress and hung it away in a closet. A bathroom, stunning in blue and silver, adjoined the bedroom. Gypsy took a quick plunge, wrapped herself in a rose negligee and went over to the dressing table.

What an array of lovely bottles and boxes—all for the purpose of making Anne beautiful! Gypsy picked up a jar of crystal and lifted the turquoise lid. There was creamy stuff inside with an odor sickeningly sweet. She rubbed some of the cream on her arm and found it pleasant. As she put the jar down Gypsy caught a view of herself in the mirror.

There were lamps at either side of the dressing table, flooding the glass with pitiless light. Gypsy studied her reflection; then she sat down before the dressing table and set to work.

Twenty minutes later there was a tap at the door.

"Gypsy!" Anne Trowbridge called. "are you ready?"

The door opened and Anne stepped into the room. "My dear!" she exclaimed. "you're looking wonderful!"

"Am I all right? Did I get the dress fastened the right way? Here—is this supposed to be like this?"

Gypsy turned slowly for inspection. Anne was enthusiastic. "I never saw you looking so pretty!" she declared. "I'm proud of you. Come on out with me. Some of the people are here and I want you to meet them."

Obediently Gypsy followed. She was wearing a lovely gown and it had been amusing trying out Anne's cosmetics, but already she wished the evening

were over. She wished she had not come.

Gypsy had no way of knowing that this was to be the most momentous evening of her life.

## CHAPTER IX

Phil Trowbridge stood with his back toward them as Anne and Gypsy entered the living-room. He was offering a cocktail to a pretty girl whose blond curls and frothy white lace gown made her resemble a figure in a French miniature. The girl was smiling. A look passed between them, and Trowbridge turned.

Across the room an elderly man with grey hair was in conversation with a woman in black. A fat, youngling man with a small moustache stood beside them.

Anne went forward. "Mrs. Lucas," she said in the tone of voice reserved for such occasions. "I want to present my cousin, Miss McBride. Gypsy—Mrs. Lucas."

That was the beginning of the introductions. There was a succession of them, including so many names and faces that all were a confused jumble to Gypsy. Other guests arrived immediately. She discovered the man with the grey hair was Mr. Montgomery, the pretty little blond was his wife. She noted Mrs. Montgomery paid scant attention to her husband and generally there were at least two men beside her.

Trowbridge stopped to compliment Gypsy. "Say, girl, what have you been doing to yourself? I thought you were Greta Garbo when you came in!"

"What have you been doing to your eyesight?" Gypsy retorted. "Don't you know a blond from a brunette?"

"Minor detail—inconsequential!" he told her. "Anyhow you're a knockout."

Gypsy smiled. She knew Phil was trying to be kind and she was grateful. It was pleasant to know that she looked well.

Anne came for her and there were more introductions. Gypsy shook hands, smiled a mechanical smile, she was rapidly acquiring and then found herself beside Mrs. Lucas, the woman in black.

"Are you stopping with Mrs. Trowbridge?" the older woman asked. "No—I live in New York."

"Oh, do you? Anne must bring you to tea some time. You're very like each other, aren't you? I'd almost say you were sisters!"

Gypsy was relieved. The conversation took a welcome turn toward a musical event of the past week. Gypsy knew nothing about it but she could nod and smile at the proper intervals. That was what the other did. She had been so afraid Mrs. Lucas was going to ask her about "Wooden," it seemed well to Anne's wealthy friend!

The maid entered with more cocktails. All the guests had arrived. Dinner was announced.

"You're to go in with Horace Page," Anne had told Gypsy. Page had been one of the last to arrive and at one glance Gypsy recognized him as a dull evening. He was the type of middle-aged bachelor frequently encountered at dinner parties given by such hostesses as Anne Trowbridge. Slim but well-dressed, he wore more stilted spectacles attached to a gold chain. His eyes, behind the lenses, were vaguely grey. He had sharp features, pink cheeks and thinning grey hair.

They went into the elaborately appointed dining-room. Gypsy had never seen anything so elegant as the long table with its covering of heavy lace, the brilliant sheen of ruby crystal, gleaming silver and soft candle light.

Anne at the far end of the room was looking charming. The flame of her gown reflected on her cheeks. She was a proud moment for the hostess.

The dinner party was one of the most ambitious entertainments young Mrs. Trowbridge had undertaken. The guest list represented weeks of cultivation and tireless effort. That was why Gypsy's arrival to take the place of the injured Miss Lane was so important.

Trant, Anne Trowbridge, for all her frivolity, took one subject seriously. She was striving with tact, diligence and a surprising amount of insight for the social position to which she aspired. It was her wily duty thus to aid Phil (so she told him) by entertaining the right people. It was also a form of competition which held feverish attraction for Anne.

To-night marked a triumph. Seated at Phil's right at the opposite end of the table was Mrs. Charles Littleton Fox—the Mrs. Fox whose name was so well known in social columns and whose picture never appeared even in the most conservative of journals. Mrs. Fox's presence at the Trowbridge dinner was distinctly a social triumph.

(To be continued.)

## On the Air

### TO-MORROW

5.30 a.m.—Easter Sunday sunrise service from the Hollywood Bowl; symphony orchestra, chorus, choir, solos and addresses—CBS-KOL.

5.50 a.m.—Easter Sunday sunrise service from University of Washington Stadium—KOMO.

9.30 a.m.—Cardinal Cerretti speaking from the basilica of Santa Maria Maggiore, Rome; choir and bells will also be heard—KVI.

10 a.m.—Vesper chimes rung on the bells of St. Peter's in Vatican City, Rome—KVI.

10 a.m.—Walter Damrosch and orchestra—KOMO.

11 a.m.—Broadcast from Rome—KVR.

12 noon—New York Philharmonic under Sir Thomas Beecham—KVI.

1 p.m.—Easter programme from Vienna—The Wiener Saengerkneben.

2.30 p.m.—Kosa Fosselle, Metropolitan Opera soprano—KOMO.

4 p.m.—Ely of Paris, leading radio entertainer of Paris, from New York—KVR.

MONDAY

4 p.m.—Ely of Paris, leading radio entertainer of Paris, from New York—KVR.

TO-NIGHT

8 p.m.—Rhythm Vendors.

9 p.m.—The First Night.

10 p.m.—Manhattan Serenaders.

11 p.m.—The Dancers.

12 noon—The Dancers.

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# Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

**How to Slip Safely Past "Breaking Point"**  
**In Marriage — Foolish Families That Usurp**  
**Parlor When Daughter Has Date — How**  
**Can Children Prevent Mother's Worrying?**

DEAR MISS DIX—A young couple very dear to me have been married for three years, and during that time have been blissfully happy. Now they have suddenly reached the point where both of them realize that indefinable "something" is missing. The thrill has gone from their life, the spark of their once inspiring life is dimming. The wife is completely baffled and thinks she needs the company of another man. The husband seems to have lost the feeling he used to possess for her. There is no scandal and no one else, as yet. Is it true that a time comes to every marriage when romance dies and the rest is just a grin-and-bear-it proposition? I am anxious to see them get back the complete happiness they once knew, and then have them STAY that way. What is the remedy? A FRIEND.



Answer—The remedy is a little good, hard horse sense that would enable them to meet with philosophy a situation that occurs in every marriage and keep them from making a wreck of their lives.

For what has happened to them? Nothing at all except that they have quit thrilling at each other's touch, and no longer have palpitation of the heart at the sound of each other's footsteps. But what of it? What does it matter? Nothing. Absolutely nothing. In its very nature a thrill is bound to be evanescent. Repetition inevitably takes the edge off it. You cannot be startled by anything happening the second time. You are prepared for it and you are no longer surprised, but that does not keep you from enjoying it. Your pulse may not skip a beat at the approach of one you love and see every day of your life, but that does not keep it from being the dearest thing in the world to you.

Of course, husbands and wives get accustomed to each other. They get used to each other's good looks, to their sweetness, to their tenderness, to the wonder of being together, but so do we get accustomed to all the other blessings of life, to the sunshine, to the flowers, to good food, to our friends, to everything that makes life pleasant and enjoyable.

If we had never seen the sun rise, doubtless we would have hysterics over it the first time we beheld it, but familiarity makes us take it with a calm delight, and that is what marriage should settle down into when two persons really love each other and trust each other and spend their lives trying to make each other happy. They quit thrilling, but there is something in their hearts that is bigger and better and has more to it than all the thrills in the world.

Perhaps there does come an end to the impossible story-book romance with which a marriage begins, but that does not make marriage a "grin-and-bear-it proposition" as you suggest. If the husband and wife really loved each other it turns marriage into a friendship that makes even each other's faults dear to them, and that gives them a perfect companionship that is the most beautiful and consoling relationship on earth.

The trouble with so many young people is that when they cease thrilling after marriage they decide that they have fallen out of love, and they go seeking these thrills in forbidden places, and that is fatal. For no kisses thrill for long, and no human being can long exist in the rarefied atmosphere of passion. We have to come down to earth.

What your young couple needs is a change, to get away from each other for a little while, and no matter what the sacrifice demanded, they should make it to save themselves from the longer separation of divorce.

DOROTHY DIX

DEAR DOROTHY DIX—Will you please say something to "fanning" that insist on parking in the parlor when a girl has a date? My father and mother accuse me of being ashamed of them because I do not want them sitting around all the time when I have company. On the contrary, I am very proud of them, but do you not think that any girl is entitled to have a place in which to entertain her boy friends?

D. H.

Answer—I certainly do, my dear, and I do not think any girl's family is giving her a fair deal unless they provide her with some place in which she can receive her beau out of earshot of her ever curious relatives, and safe from the maraudings of little brother and little sister.

If they do not, it is truly good-night when the boy friend calls, for no youth is going to come back to see a girl when he has to spend the evening in the bosom of the family, with father reading the paper with one ear hanging out to hear what is said, and mother and grandma and Uncle John and Aunt Sally chiming into the conversation, and the children making bedlam with their shrieks and games.

No boy but who would feel awkward and constrained, because he would know that the minute his back was turned the family would pick him to pieces. No girl could be at her best under such circumstances, nor could she practice the little arts and wiles and affections with which young maidens charm young men, for well would she be aware that she would never hear the last of it, and that Johnny would go mimicking her, and father would make his best after-dinner story about her mimicking ways.

It is not that the young people if left alone would do or say anything wrong. It is just that the presence of their elders cramps their style. They want to be silly and giggle and laugh and they cannot do that with the family gallery all about.

Fathers and mothers are always deploring the fact that young people never stay at home in the evenings any more. That just as soon as the boy friend arrives Sally grabs her hat and they go off automobiling or to roadhouses or night clubs. The reason of it is that there are no houses nowadays that have good soundproof parlors with doors that shut in which girls and boys can do their courting. They are forced out on the street to have any private conversation.

The parents who are not willing to give up the parlor to Sally may well reflect that they are doing all that they can to make Sally an old maid, for it is the home atmosphere that leads a man's thoughts toward domesticity, not the restaurant nor the motion picture theatre nor even an automobile.

DOROTHY DIX

DEAR MISS DIX—Our mother just wears us out worrying over things that never happen. I am married and live a couple of miles from her. When I go to see her she worries all the time I am there about something happening to me on my way back home. If she has an odd dream she worries herself sick over it. She worries because my sisters, who are successful business women, do not get married, and she worries for fear my brothers will get married. She cries all night for fear my brothers might get injured in an automobile accident, or that my sisters might die, or that there might be a war and my brothers might be called to the colors, and so on. We have used every argument we know to try to cheer her up, but nothing does any good. What can we do?

MRS. E. M. M.

Answer—I suppose a doctor would say take her to a good psychiatrist and see if he can get at the root of her trouble by showing her what her fears are based on. Personally, I think that you should let her alone and let her enjoy herself in her own way, because she just has the time of her life borrowing trouble.

There are lots of women who are never happy unless they are miserable, and they go on an orgy of tears as a man goes on a orgy of drink. It is hard on other people, but they are having a grand bat with which it is cruel to interfere.

DOROTHY DIX

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## Uncle Ray's Corner

### A Little Saturday Talk

One more day, and then Easter! Although it is not so great a feast as Christmas, Easter ranks high among the festivals. The name of the day came from an Anglo-Saxon goddess who was worshipped in olden times. Easter was goddess of the springtime, and this is indeed a feast rich with the joy of spring. Have you wondered why the egg is a common symbol of Easter? It is because the egg stands for new life. Out of an egg comes a baby chick—all ready to grow up. The reason for the Easter rabbit is not so clear. It seems that the custom started in Germany several hundred years ago. Perhaps, as Easter time, rabbits were seen running around the woods coming from their winter hiding places. An old German custom is to give children pictures of eggs instead of real eggs. A favorite Easter picture in Germany has been three hens holding up a basket containing three eggs. In former times in Russia it was the custom for each person in a parish to give an egg to the priest. An old Austrian custom is to give children Easter

eggs made of bronze, silver or mother-of-pearl—each egg can be opened, and the child finds sweets or a small toy inside. The old Parsee fire-worshippers used to give red-colored eggs to one another during a spring feast. Eggs are a good food, but it is not wise to eat too many of them on a single day. Poached eggs and soft-boiled eggs are fairly easy to digest, but that is not true of hard-boiled eggs. Even to celebrate Easter, I suggest that you do not eat more than one or two hard-boiled eggs. It has been years since I have seen an egg-cracking contest on Easter Day. Perhaps the custom is still going on in some places. During my boyhood I had fun knocking my colored eggs against those of my brother and neighborhood boys. If my egg cracked the other one, it was the winner, and we said that each victory made the egg a year older. By the time an egg was "ten years old," you might think it would be hardly fit to eat—but we boys didn't mind!

Uncle Ray

Mr. And Mrs.—

WHY IS IT WHEN YOU HAVE A TABLE NEAR THE CASHIER'S DESK —

AND PLENTY OF CHANGE FOR THE TIP, THE RESTAURANT RULES LET YOU PAY THE WAITER ?

WHEREAS, WHEN THE CHECK SAYS, "PLEASE PAY CASHIER" YOU HAVE ONLY A NICKEL CHANGE —

THE CASHIER IS A MILE FROM YOUR TABLE AND YOU HAVE TO SLINK BACK WITH THE TIP?



Mutt And Jeff—



The Gumps—



Bringing Up Father—



Boots And Her Buddies—



Ella Cinders—



## Horoscope

SUNDAY, MARCH 27, 1932

Benevolent aspects dominate today, according to astrology. The planetary government favors religious growth and preaches expansion of church interests. There is a sign favorable to the clergy, who should find their congregations in receptive moods and quick to respond to appeals for charity. Astrologers foretell a gradual readjustment of scales of living in the United States, which is most promising for the stability of life. Return to old-fashioned ideas of economy and thrift is to be evident in many parts of the country, where film models of dress and behavior will cease to be acceptable. Motion pictures are to supplement reform movements, it is prophesied, by presenting uplifting and inspiring studies of life. Under the direction of the stars heads of families should benefit, since it seems to presage co-operation in making the best of hard-earned dollars. Spain, which has been under the influence of Jupiter, may be the scene of many exciting events in which clashes between factions of opposing policies may be numerous. Chicago gradually is to gain greatly and will institute numerous progressive movements, including that which makes a world fair possible. The Jews prognosticate. For the Pacific Coast the remainder of the year should be most fortunate, it is foretold. Air travel is to increase rapidly. Persons whose birthdate it is have the augury of a year of real prosperity, in which old persons may contribute. Children born on this day probably will be intensely active mentally and physically. Many subjects of this sign reach the heights. General A. W. Greely, famous explorer, was born on this day, 1844. Others who have celebrated it at a birthday include Benjamin Tanner, 1776, famous engraver; Genevieve Ward, 1833, famous actress, and James Alfred Smith, 1853, Scottish physicist and engineer.

MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1932  
 This should be a fairly favorable day for

business. According to astrology benefic aspects strongly dominate. The morning hours should be fortunate for most financial dealings. It is a good day for whatever concerns banking. Children are subject to a good direction of the stars, which promises for young Americans splendid intellectual and physical development which is to add fame to the nation. Again the stars predict for girls the attainment of great beauty that will be devoid of artificiality. If the stars are rightly read cosmetics are to go out of fashion to a great extent. As the wearing of patches ceased to be modish and snuff became an offense to titled lips and finger nails will become marks of vulgarity, it is forecast. Although this is read as an auspicious day to push all one's best interest, there may be much enmity evoked in mercantile transactions. Astrologers emphasize the importance of diplomats or office discussions may be easily started. Among legislators and men in high positions great differences of opinion are likely to be expressed under this way. Disagreements among leaders of political parties may be numerous and even sensational in their bitterness. The evening should be a favorable time for women to entertain, but bridge may precipitate unkindly criticism. Darning is to be one of the most popular diversions through the summer and will occupy a new place among athletics, it is foretold. A London astrologer prophesies for Germany a change of government and the rise of a military unit. Persons whose birthdate it is have the augury of a year of fair prosperity. The finding of old books and manuscripts may be beneficial. Children born on this day probably will be studious and serious. Many scientists belong to this sign of Aries, which expresses ambition and intellect. Sears Cook Walker, noted astronomer, was born on this day, 1800. Others who have celebrated it as a birthday include Henry Rowe Schoolcraft, 1793, famous ethnologist, and Wade Hampton, 1818, soldier.





## COLDS

Some men and women fight colds all winter long. Others enjoy the protection of Aspirin. A tablet in time, and the first symptoms of a cold get no further. If a cold has caught you unaware, keep on with Aspirin until the cold is gone. Aspirin can't harm you. Does not depress the heart. If your throat is sore, dissolve three tablets in a little water and gargle. You will get instant relief. There's danger in a cold that hangs on for days. To say nothing of the pain and discomfort Aspirin tablets might have spared you! In every box of Aspirin are proven directions for colds, headaches, neuralgia, neuritis, rheumatism.



**ASPIRIN**  
(MADE IN CANADA—TRADE-MARK REG.)

### Sooke

A military five hundred card party was held in the Sooke Hall on Wednesday evening by the Sooke and North Sooke Women's Institute. There were seventeen tables in play. The prizes were awarded as follows: Ten bid, Mrs.

W. Dicks and Mrs. H. F. McBride; first table, Mrs. M. A. Clark, Miss Gladys Grainger, T. Wright and W. Milligan; consolation, Mrs. F. Thorne, Miss M. Peatt, R. Kirby and J. Brenner. Winners of the tombola prizes were Mrs. K. Grainger, Robt. Acreman, Mrs. J. Doran, R.M.D. No. 2, Victoria; H. Vogel, Otter Point; Mrs. R. Kirby, Mrs. B. Acreman, Mrs. T. Wright, Mrs. P. Duncan, Saseenos. Refreshments were

## WAGE FIGHT FORESHADOWED

Firemen and Police Board Re-use to Fall in Line With Council's Policy

Council May Appeal on Police Salaries; Services Claim Justification

United opposition by the firemen's union and the police commission to the wage-cutting policy established by the City Council early this year is believed to indicate a bitter fight on this subject before the civic budget is closed for the year.

On Thursday the two police commissioners refused point blank to accept the City Council's proposal for a straight 10 per cent cut in police salaries.

The firemen, for the third time, decided to inform the council they wished to stand by the wage agreement with the city under which reductions would not be possible this year, at any rate.

The next move in the wage controversy rests with the City Council. Indication that there will be action of some sort was given by Mayor Leeming Thursday afternoon at the police board meeting when he stated plainly that he would not be satisfied if the commissioners refused to cut.

**CAN APPEAL**  
The only recourse for the City Council in a matter of this nature is an appeal to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council and Commissioner Andrew McGilvin pointed this out squarely to the mayor.

All other branches of the civic service are slated for reductions of a varying nature, commencing April 1. Generally, the policy is one of 10 per cent cuts.

**FEEL THEY ARE JUSTIFIED**  
Both the firemen and police commissioners, according to their own expressions, feel they have justification in refusing to fall in line with the wage-cutting policy, owing to the nature of their work, hours put in, and the past history of their respective cases.

It is likely the City Council will discuss the situation next Tuesday night.

served and a short dance followed, music being supplied by Mrs. H. Slack, Mrs. H. Peters and C. Thompson. Concessions for the evening were Mrs. J. Forrest, Mrs. A. L. Wilson and Mrs. H. Slack.

Miss Rosie Kingscot is making progress after her recent operation at St. Joseph's Hospital.



## HINTS FOR HOME GARDENERS

PEAS AND POTATOES ON EARLY LIST

This is the second of a series of exclusive articles on vegetable gardening, prepared by NEA Service and The Times.

By WM. R. BEATTIE

Peas and potatoes are two of the garden crops that can be planted very early in the spring. Peas can be planted early because they do not come up for three or four weeks after planting.

A rather severe frost will not hurt peas after they are up, but potatoes are rather easily killed. It is often possible to save the young potato plants from frost by covering them with a little soil, then, after frost danger is past, you can scratch the soil off the potatoes, or leave it and they will come through.

In the south, peas are often planted on the tops of ridges, and are not covered more than an inch or so. In the north central sections, it is customary to plant peas on level ground just as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring and to cover them two or even three inches.

**SHALLOW PLANTING**

It has been found that it is not necessary to cover peas deeper than



Potatoes and peas require shallow planting.

an inch and a half or two inches, the main thing being to cover the peas just deep enough so that they will find plenty of moisture.

Most gardeners prefer to make one planting of the variety of peas known as Alaska, then follow with one or two plantings of Little Marvel, or perhaps, the old-fashioned Telephone peas. Other gardeners prefer to plant only the latter three wrinkled varieties.

The main thing is to make two or three plantings in order to

have peas over a fairly long period of time.

Not much is to be gained by making more than one planting of early potatoes, except that, sometimes, the first planting may not come up well, or be caught by frost. In such a case it is desirable to have another planting coming along.

**YIELD VARIES**

One peck of seed of either of these varieties planted on good soil and well fertilized should yield anywhere from 2½ to 5 bushels of potatoes and 8 bushels is not at all impossible.

As a rule, a fertilizer high in potash is used for growing potatoes. This fertilizer is usually applied at the rate of 12 to 14 pounds to 100 feet of row, and thoroughly mixed with the soil in the bottom of the furrow before the seed potatoes are dropped.

Don't plant your potatoes too deep, but the depth of covering will depend upon the character of your soil and its drainage. In the south, for example, potatoes are sometimes planted on the tops of flat ridges, the object being to keep them from being drowned out during heavy rains. On well-drained land the potatoes should be planted in shallow furrows and covered with about three inches of fine soil.

## TULIP "FIRE" HINTS GIVEN

Cause and Means of Combating Disease Given by Plant Pathologist

"Spring is here and nature is beginning to live again. It has brought with it the inevitable 'fire' disease of the tulip, and many fields are already showing signs of it," writes Walter Jones, of the Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology at Saskatoon.

"This disease is caused by the parasitic organism Botrytis tulipae and is a source of considerable worry to bulb growers. It has already been observed in the Saanich and Metcheson districts and is probably present in many other localities. Now that it is here, the grower should keep a keen look-out and prevent it spreading in the tulip patch. To do this effectively he should pick out all diseased bulbs showing masses of lightish areas on the leaves and destroy them.

"Furthermore, he should spray the remaining plants with the 85-Resin spray developed at the Saskatoon laboratory and thus protect its spread to the healthy plants. If the latter plants are not sprayed, the spores from the diseased ones will alight on them and cause infection. This infection is noticeable as roundish brown areas on the green leaves. The damp weather which at present prevails is very favorable for the germination of these spores on the leaves and unless they are sprayed, infection will become rapid as rapid as a forest fire. It pays, therefore, to arrest the parasite early.

"How does the fire start? is a common question. Like most parasitic organisms, Botrytis is a wintering over. It does that by forming black masses of spawn called sclerotia on the dead leaves, stalks, or even the bulbs themselves. These sclerotia are somewhat similar to those found on potato tubers attacked by black scurf or Rhizoctonia. The fire organism is therefore able to remain in the soil during the winter period as sclerotia.

"When spring comes, with its increase of temperature and humid atmosphere, these sclerotia begin to show signs of life and develop new spawn and spores. In these early stages, injured bulbs are generally attacked. This may occur below soil level. As the attacked shoots emerge the spawn develops within the leaf tissues, killing it. After this tissue is killed millions of fresh spores are produced. These spores are scattered by the wind and rain, alight on healthy plants and thus cause further trouble. It is obvious therefore that the sensible thing to do is to watch the early infected bulbs and destroy them, and spray the healthy plants against further infection. To prevent the fungus from overwintering in the soil, all diseased stalks should be destroyed.

"We reached a basis of agreement with regard to the policy to be followed in conservation of gas, procedure to be followed in dealing with management of the field, and the matter of compensation," said Dr. Wallace. Minor issues had also been settled, he added.

Until the report had been studied by Premier J. E. Brownlee, no details could be issued, he added.

**GAS CONSERVATION BASIS REACHED**

Calgary, March 26.—Basis of agreement for conservation of gas resources of Turner Valley was reached at the conference of Alberta Government and oil company representatives, it was announced by Dr. R. C. Wallace, chairman, as the conference closed.

No formal statement was issued by the president of the University of Alberta, who guided the discussions during the sessions.

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Until the report had been studied by Premier J. E. Brownlee, no details could be issued, he added.

**Salt Spring**

Ganges, March 26.—The Ganges Athletic Club held a whist drive in the clubhouse on Tuesday evening, about forty being present. Carl Seymour was winner of the first prize, the second going to Harry Caldwell junior. Refreshments were served by the committee.

The third round of the bridge tournament for the handsome silver challenge cup presented by the Ganges Athletic Club was played off on Wednesday evening in the clubhouse. The cup has been won twice in succession by Messrs. Laurie and Colin Mount, who lost on Wednesday to C. W. Baker and G. West.

Miss Isabel Carswell of Victoria will be the guest of friends at Ganges over the holidays.

Mrs. Douglas Hamilton, who has been a patient for the past months in the Lady Minto Hospital at Ganges, has now returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman West left Ganges on Thursday for Vancouver, where they will spend the Easter vacation with friends.

Miss Jean Mount, accompanied by a friend, has arrived from Victoria and will spend Easter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Mount at Ganges.

Miss Irene Moses has left Pultord to spend Easter with her parents at Deep Cove.

**POLICE HUSTLE RENT STRIKER**

While nearly a score of "rent strikers" were evicted from their apartments in the Bronx, New York, a heavy police guard was kept busy clearing the streets of Communist picketers. This picture shows one woman strike sympathizer—and her banner—being hastily escorted from the scene.

**RENT STRIKE**

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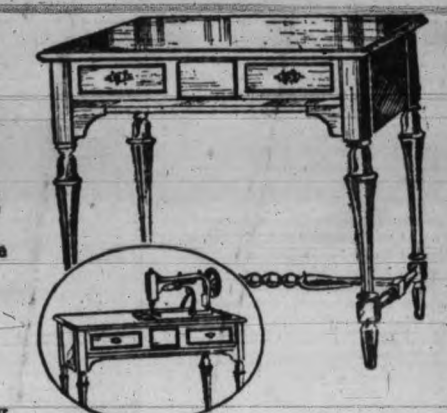
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## STUDENTS RIOT IN ROUMANIA

King Carol to Hear Delegation of College Youths State Grievances

Associated Press

Vienna, March 26.—Reliable reports received here said serious student disorders had occurred in Roumania, and it was definitely known to-day King Carol had consented to receive a delegation of university students to hear their grievances.

In Bucharest, students tried to rush the royal palace, but they were turned away and concentrated their violence on the senate building. Police and firemen had their weapons turned on themselves, and two policemen and a senator were injured before police stopped the melee.

The university group at Jassy attacked a group of officers, two of whom were severely injured. Members of the right radical group were reported to have stormed a synagogue at Jassy, wrecking the interior and then trooping through main streets and smashing shop windows.

The Jassy gendarmes lowered their bayonets and fired blanks, and the students replied with a pistol volley from barricaded dormitories. Many were injured. The university was closed.

After the Bucharest rioters had tried to storm King Carol's palace a communique was issued blaming groups of unemployed Communists for mingling with the student mob.

**GRANT CUTS AFFECT FAIR**

Government Action Eliminates Fat Stock Show From Vancouver Winter Fair

Vancouver, March 26.—Elimination of the fat stock show and sale at the Winter Fair in Vancouver this year has been ordered by the directors of the Vancouver Exhibition Association, owing to the elimination of grants from the Dominion and provincial governments for this purpose. It is planned to continue the seed fair, apple and poultry show.

No admission is charged at the Winter Fair and accordingly the association has been more or less dependent on the grants, plus appropriations from its own funds to operate the show and sale.

Requests had been received from lowest mainland points for a continuation of the fat stock show, but it was found impossible to finance it. It hoped to resume it in 1933.

Reports on organization work for the Canada Pacific Exhibition given at meeting of the directors, indicated the fair at the end of August will be big as ever and it was stated even serious classification have been revised and the work is well ahead of this time of the year.

**PLAN TO WORK OLD GOLD MINES**

Westerners to Reopen Pit in South Carolina Abandoned Seventy Years Ago

Associated Press

Edgfield, S.C., March 26.—The Southern Gold Mines Corporation has been organized by a group of westerners to reopen the old Landrum Gold Mine in this county, which has been idle for more than seventy years.

An option on the mine was obtained some time ago by Harry W. Ingalls, mining engineer of Mulliken, Idaho, who interested other western mining men in the project.

This week Jerome L. Drumheller, Spokane, Wash., who was representative as one of the developers of the Deerpeller coal field in Alberta and the owner of the Fern Gold Mine at Willow Creek, Alaska, came to look over the property.

The Landrum mine was operated profitably from 1853 to 1859 by Dr. John Landrum, the original owner with Colonel James Dorn and Capt. James Dorn as associates. Business conditions at the beginning of the Civil War and the freeing of slaves during the war made continued operation at that time impractical.

Buffalo, N.Y., March 26.—Gordon Allen, eighteen-year-old high school student, was killed in a gun battle with police here yesterday. Police said Allen was found in a stolen car and, when questioned, attempted to shoot his way to freedom.

**Pimples Caused Many a Sleepless Night. Healed by Cuticura.**

"For about a year I was troubled with pimples that broke out on my face. They were hard, large, red and very sore, and bothered me a great deal. After a few days they would fester and scale over, and itched and burned worse than ever. They disfigured my face very much, and caused many a sleepless night.

"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample of each. There was a great change after using them so I purchased more and in about three months I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Mary Gwen Meramph, Edward, Alta, Sept. 29, 1931.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold everywhere. Sample each free. Address Canadian Depot: J. T. Watt Company Limited, Montreal.

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**NEW PRICES.** Business Coupe . . . \$975; Two-door Sedan . . . \$975; Coupe (with rumble seat) . . . \$1025; 4-door Sedan . . . \$1055; Roadster (with rumble seat) . . . \$1065; Custom 4-door Sedan \$1145. All prices f.o.b. Windsor, Ontario, including face wire wheels and standard factory equipment (freight and taxes extra).

**SPECIAL FEATURES.** Floating Power . . . a basic new development that ends driving vibration. Automatic Clutch . . . with Silent Gear Selector . . . only \$11 extra. Free Wheeling . . . perfected by DeSoto. Hydraulic Brakes . . . the finest in the world. Safety-Steel Body . . . for security and silence. Double-drop X-type girder-truss frame.

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## A COMMODIOUS

Chapel assures that no ceremony at the S. J. Curry & Son Funeral Home shall lose in dignity through the inconvenience of limited accommodation.

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Daily Health Service

## THAT TIRED FEELING!

Over-exertion Great Danger of Sport and Exercise for Average "White Collar" Worker

By DR. MORRIS FISHEIN

Stop and rest when you are tired! That is the best advice the average office worker and business man can get. The athlete and the hard-laborer may continue unusual exertion for long periods without ill effects, but for the average "white collar" man such exertion is not only painful to him but dangerous to his health.

His system is not attuned to its maximum capabilities and consequently we see most business men or office workers almost breathless after even a short sprint.

Unused to such effort, his lungs are vainly trying to supply his system with the oxygen needed to repair broken cells. His circulation is unequal to the task of carrying all this oxygen and "short" breath follows.

The average man breathes from fifteen to twenty times a minute, and his pulse runs from sixty to eighty. When he plays tennis, shovels a ton or so of coal, runs rapidly or tries any other such exercise, his breathing rate rapidly rises to from thirty to fifty-four times a minute and his pulse may reach as high as 170 per minute.

These tendencies are but natural and

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Ford, Durant and Buick Sedans and Coupes  
10¢ Per Mile  
Chrysler, Chevrolet, Nash and Buick Sedans and Coupes  
11¢ Per Mile  
Graham Sedan, 12¢ Per Mile  
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## NEWS IN BRIEF

The Army and Navy Veterans in Canada, Victoria unit, will hold a smoking concert for members this evening at 8:30 o'clock at headquarters.

D. Fanthorpe will give a lecture on "Hands Off Soviet China and Soviet Russia" at the N.W.A. Hall, 1411 Broad Street, to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Appointment of James Cathcart as provincial government representative on the board of management of the Champlain General Hospital is announced in this week's B.C. Gazette.

John S. Moore, general manager of the London and Western Trusts Company, who is making a tour of inspection of the company's offices in the west, reached Victoria yesterday from London, Ont., and is registered at the Empress Hotel.

Under the auspices of the Trail Rangers, a concert will be given in Knox Presbyterian Church, Stanley Avenue, at 8 o'clock Monday evening. Among the entertainers will be Spencer's Male Quartette.

A special meeting of the group committee and parents connected with the Cathedral Troop of Boy Scouts will be held at the Scout Headquarters, Johnson Street, Monday, March 28, at 8 p.m. Parents are earnestly requested to attend.

The holiday week-end is being spent here by Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ludwig and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ingram of Tacoma, and Mr. and Mrs. E. H. O'Neill of Snoqualmie Falls, Wash. They are at the Empress Hotel and are putting in the time golfing and sightseeing.

A visitor at the Empress Hotel today is L. W. Howell, vice-president of the Associated Telephone and Telegraph Company of Chicago, manufacturer of automatic telephones. Victoria's automatics were supplied by the British company of this organization.

An earthquake of severe intensity began at the Gougeville Observatory yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock and continued for three hours. F. Napier Denison, superintendent, estimates the centre as 1,300 miles away, probably in central Alaska.

Juvenile A.O.F.—The regular monthly meeting of Court Canada Exeter No. 1 will be held at the A.O.F. Hall, 411 at 7:30 o'clock in the evening next. An interesting programme has been arranged to follow the meeting, consisting of new competitions with prizes for the winners. All members and friends are invited.

British Columbia citizens will be asked to help in the destruction of predatory animals without receiving bonus for every cougar or wolf they kill now that the game-bounties have been cut from \$275,000 to \$5,000. The bounties have been transferred from the Department of Agriculture to that of the Attorney-General.

Announcement is made by W. A. McKenzie, Minister of Mines, that certificates of proficiency in assaying have been granted to Victor A. Brachet, D. S. Brake, G. A. Goodblood, G. Mailleux, W. W. Maynard, C. E. Blagden, J. L. Schindler, M. Trewhella and Wetherup under sub-section 1 of the Bureau of Mines Act and to Frederick J. Ehrhage and Norman A. McLeod under sub-section 2.

In honor of W. M. Brewer, dean of British Columbia mining engineers and well known to all mining men in the country, the Vancouver Island Prospectors Association will hold an informal reception and entertainment at the Unity Centre Hall, 739 Yates Street, on Wednesday evening next at 8 o'clock. This is also to be the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the formation of the society. A cordial invitation is extended to all persons and all officers of the association are requested to attend the gathering.

The James Bay Parent-Teacher Association held a very successful bazaar in South Park School on Wednesday night. Mrs. Victor Emery opened the bazaar and little Miss Margaret Ann Macdonald presented her with a beautiful bouquet. The bazaar was tastefully decorated in mauve and yellow and the many stalls were well patronized. During the afternoon tea a musical programme was enjoyed, the numbers being as follows: Vocal solo, Mrs. J. Ross; tap dance, Estelle McDougall; piano solo, Margaret Beare; Highland bagpipes played by Mr. Donald Cameron; instrumental duet, Marion Wingard and Frances Wallace; Irish song and dance, Joyce Hodges.

Fourteen tables of whist were in play during the evening when the remainder of the fancy work and the novelties were auctioned off.

**BURGLARS FAIL TO GET LOOT**

Burglars directed their attention yesterday evening to two oil company offices and a service station and got nothing for their efforts.

Drawers and desks were ransacked at the Shell Oil Company's office, according to police reports.

An attempt was made to jimmy a window at Walker's Service Station on the Reserve but the window was nailed on the inside and resisted the efforts to gain entrance.

A half-inch was cut in the glass of a window at the Union Oil Company's office on the Reserve but the window was double-locked and entry was not gained.

Police also received a report that an unoccupied house at 839 North Park Street had been entered this week and three chairs, two small tables, half a dozen plates and several table covers stolen.

The Princess Bakery, 741 Fort Street, was entered Thursday night and four pies and some chocolates taken.

**CUSTOMS OFFICER DIES SUDDENLY**

The death occurred suddenly on March 23 of Allan McLean Oliver, third son of the late John Oliver of Esquimalt, formerly customs officer. Mr. Oliver was customs collector and immigration officer at Powell River and had resided in this province for over thirty years. He was born in Teeswater, Ont. Besides his widow, he leaves a son, Frederick Bruce, both residing at Powell River, and three brothers, Charles M. Oliver, Vancouver; Cortland P. of this city, and Austin T. Nanaimo; and two sisters, Mrs. Zilla Kamm, Los Angeles, Cal., and Mrs. Vida Oliver-Schmidt of this city, and two nephews, Allan John and Norman, Nanaimo; and one niece, Miss Marjorie Kamm, Los Angeles. The funeral took place at Powell River today.

## CAR OVERTURNS AFTER CRASH

Mrs. M. Walker, 1611 Denman Street, in Hospital Following Accident

Mrs. Mary Walker, 1611 Denman Street, sustained injuries which will necessitate her confinement in hospital for nearly a month when an automobile in which she was riding overturned after a collision at the intersection of Fairfield Road and Vancouver Street yesterday afternoon.

James Walker, who was driving, escaped injury.

Mr. Walker was proceeding north on Vancouver Street and his car came into collision at the intersection with one driven west on Fairfield Road by C. C. Clavell Sutton, 30 King George Terrace. The Walker car turned over.

After receiving first aid treatment at a nearby home Mrs. Walker was taken to the Jubilee Hospital and attended by Dr. E. L. McEwen. Her arm was fractured and she suffered injuries to the nose and forehead.

## RIEL CAMPAIGN VETERANS MEET

Campaigners Hosts to Men Who Helped Quell Northwest Rebellion of 1885

The British Campaigners Branch were hosts to the veterans of the Northwest Rebellion of 1885 at their meeting on Thursday night in the Pro Patria auditorium.

Reminiscences of forty-seven years ago when Riel incited the Indians and half-breeds to rise and attack Battleford and Prince Albert were graphically told by veterans who took part in that campaign.

Stories of the hardships encountered by the troops from eastern Canada in their arduous march along the frozen shores of Lake Winnipeg, the capture of Cut Knife and Batoche, the capture of Riel and the pursuit and seizure of Big Bear and his Indian band were related by the guests.

Among the nearly fifty years pasted on the campaign, the following veterans who fought then and are now well known citizens of Victoria appeared hale and hearty as they related their experiences: A. N. Mount and J. G. Brown, both Winnipeg Rifles (The Little Black Devils); E. C. B. Bagshaw and R. B. Murray, Boulton's Scouts; A. Mulcahey, W. L. Prevost and J. T. Redding, Royal Canadian Artillery; R. Fowler, Canadian Cavalry, and F. R. Ekham, Winnipeg Light Infantry.

During the early part of the evening J. G. Brown gave an interesting account of his trip to the Old Country last summer, illustrated by beautifully colored views of the scenes across Canada and the ocean and travel in Scotland. His description and views of the Scottish War Memorial at Edinburgh were especially interesting.

Col. Lorrie Ross, D.S.O., the president, cordially welcomed the guests and expressed the hope that the next anniversary would find them all still "carrying on" the duties of the British Campaigners once more.

## B.C. Drama Festival Committee Meets

At a meeting of the advisory board and executive committee of the British Columbia Drama Festival Thursday evening a number of resolutions were agreed to. H. C. Hinton has consented to act as treasurer and several local musical people will provide music. The president, L. Bullock Webster, was in the chair. Officers present were Mrs. Reese Burns representing the North Saanich Little Theatre Association; Miss Pitkeathley, the Victoria School of Expression; Mrs. Nixon, the Victoria Field Players Club; Miss M. Van Voort, the Beaux Arts Society; Miss Ethel Bale, the Victoria Theatre Guild. Equanimity; Miss E. T. Roberts, representing the Victoria College of Music; Mrs. G. S. Waller, Miss M. Thompson, A. Semple, Electra Dramatic Society; Fraser Lister, Victoria Little Theatre Society; Arthur Legge, Victoria Dramatic Society; Dickie Bell, Pelorus; E. M. Dee, H. E. Pott, honorary secretary.

Water Englehardt has been in the employ of the city for many years and is the city water rates collector.

Edward James Kennedy is celebrating his twenty-second birthday today.

## POLE SLIPS, KILLS HORSES

Two horses owned by Joseph Farris, Glanford Avenue, were fatally injured and both killed when a pole slipped this morning in an accident at the C.N.R. siding on Crease Avenue.

The mishap occurred during the loading of poles on flat cars. The gin pole, used for loading, slipped and struck the horses across their necks. Mr. Farris and Mr. Brewer were standing nearby and leaped out of the way just in time.

The horses had to be destroyed.

## QUIET WEDDING ON GOOD FRIDAY

A pretty home wedding was solemnized yesterday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Evans, 723 Oliver Street, Oak Bay, when their niece, Jessie Sutherland, eldest daughter of Postmaster and Mrs. Brown, Cumberland, B.C., was united in marriage to Arthur Edward Townsend, fourth son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Townsend, 2020 Oak Bay Avenue, Oak Bay. Rev. James Hood performed the ceremony. Miss Mae Burden being the bridesmaid and David Townsend, a brother, the groomsmen. Relatives of both families were present, and during the signing of the register Miss Etta Hood sang sweetly "God Has Made Two Hearts As One," accompanied by her sister, Miss Edith Hood, both cousins of the bride. Several friends called during the evening to offer congratulations to the young couple, and numerous gifts evidenced their popularity. Mrs. Brown, mother of the bride, came from Cumberland for the wedding. After the honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend will reside in Victoria. Congratulations were also offered to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Townsend, parents of the groom, it being the thirty-fifth anniversary of their marriage, which took place in the old Methodist Church, corner of Fort and Broad Streets, then being used as the Salvation Army barracks, on which the Brackman-Ker warehouse now stands.

## Birthday Greetings Are Extended To-day To—

R. H. B. KER  
LLOYD M. SALLAWAY  
WALTER ENGLEHARDT  
HAROLD TIMBERLAKE  
CAPT. LEONARD BACKLER  
EDWARD J. KENNEDY  
C. E. LAUNDY



R. H. B. Ker, of the financial firm of Ker and Stephenson, who celebrates his birthday today, has taken a prominent part in the affairs of the city in which he was born. He was in the Royal Flying Corps during the Great War and made his first bid for civic honors in 1928, when he was elected alderman. Besides many other organizations, he has long taken an active part in the Victoria Chamber of Commerce and the Victoria and Island Publicity Bureau, bringing the viewpoint of an enterprising young man with faith in the future of the city into discussions. He is a member of the Victoria Air Board.

Another native son receiving birthday congratulations today is Lloyd M. Sallaway, popularly known to a wide circle of friends as "Pete." "Pete's" interest in sport started as soon as he was able to play horseshoes with a teething ring and it has continued to grow. He has played pretty well everything, but his best sport was baseball. He played with the Capitals when they won the British Columbia championship. His musical accomplishments are confined to the piano-harp. His inclination to drop out of the more active branches of sports is taken as an indication he will make a bid for swimming honors this year. He is sporting editor of The Times.

Engineer-Capt. Leonard Backler, R.N., was born March 26, 1863, at Portsmouth and came to Vancouver Island with his family to retire in 1914 after thirty-six years naval service with the Home, Mediterranean, Far Eastern and West Indian Fleets. He settled on ranches first at Langford and then in North Saanich, before taking up his present residence in Oak Bay about twelve years ago.

C. E. Laundry is a native son and is a chartered accountant. In his spare time he makes a hobby of gardening. He is a member of the Gyro Club.

Mr. Timberlake was born in London, England. During the Great War he was an officer in the Royal Air Force. He has been a resident of Victoria for eight years and is an active member of the Rotary Club, being chairman of the boys' work committee. Mr. Timberlake is an optometrist and optician.

Mr. Englehardt has been in the employ of the city for many years and is the city water rates collector.

Edward James Kennedy is celebrating his twenty-second birthday today.

## ALL MUST FILE FOR INCOME TAX

Warning that all provincial income tax returns must be sent in to the collector's office here before next Friday, April 1, have been issued from the Parliament Buildings.

Although there are changes in the provincial income tax under the budget of last week, these changes do not affect the necessity of filling out the present forms by every person in receipt of any income. The exemptions and deductions under the new tax scales will be worked out by the officials.

Under the new budget scale married men will be exempted \$500, with \$200 for each dependent, and life insurance up to a maximum of \$300 premium.

## Easter Prayer

BY HELEN WELSHMER

HELP us to find a cross somewhere,  
Since it is Easter day,  
Where we may find the foolish tears  
That we should throw away.  
Teach us, dear God, that bright green rain  
Will always come with spring.  
There will be sunlight on old fields—  
Keep us remembering!

MAY we forget the petty trials,  
Dreams gone, brief lust, deep loss  
And turn where lilacs climb the air  
To hide a bleeding cross.  
For hope is born when lilacs bloom  
Ram-sweet in early spring,  
And faith that found an empty tomb  
Can conquer anything!



## VICTORY OAK GIVEN ROTARY

Commander V. G. Brodeur to Officiate at Presentation of Gavel

Kiwanians and Round Table to Hear of Sport Fish Preservation

A gavel made from the oaken timbers of Nelson's famous "Victory" will be formally entrusted to the Victoria Rotary Club on Thursday at the Empress Hotel. Commander Victor G. Brodeur, R.C.N., of H.M.C.S. Skeena, has accepted an invitation to make the presentation on behalf of the donor, Philip Lafsee of Oshkosh, Wisconsin. Commander Brodeur will also give an address on "The duties of and need for a navy in peace time."

**KIWANIS CLUB**  
The Kiwanis Club luncheon on Tuesday at the Empress Hotel will be addressed by A. G. Boulton, who will discuss angling and advocate energetic efforts to preserve the fishing streams of Vancouver Island as an outstanding tourist attraction.

**ROUND TABLE**  
On Tuesday evening, at 6:15 o'clock, the Victoria Round Table, at the Empress Hotel, will be addressed by C. B. Kestley of Nanaimo, pathologist at the Pacific Coast Biological Station. Mr. Kestley will discuss scientific trout propagation. The usual five-minute talk will be given by Dr. C. N. Westwood.

**BUSINESS WOMEN**  
The Victoria Business and Professional Women's Club will meet at the clubrooms, 1118 Langley Street, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, the meeting being deferred from Monday because of the holiday. On Wednesday evening at 8:30 the dramatic group will present "The Clock Shop," at the New Thought Hall.

The Gyro Club has cancelled the usual Monday luncheon because of the holiday and the Kinenmen will not hold the usual Thursday evening meeting during the holiday week.

The Victoria Real Estate Board will meet in Spencer's dining-room on Friday at 12:30 o'clock.

## Shadowless Hall Of Treasure Opens

Reuter's Special To The Victoria Times  
London—A treasure hall, without shadows and a passage in which you can see a man turn corners and yet go straight on are two of the marvels of the new London Safe Deposit, which an American expert has declared to be unsurpassed even in his own country.

Thirty-seven feet beneath Lower Regent Street, the safe deposit consists of a "hall" of 600 tons of the strongest steel, proof against drills, explosives, oxy-acetylene and electric arc heat. Guarding all is the vast main door, weighing twenty tons and equipped with keyless combination and time-locks, yet swinging on its hinges almost at a touch. Outside the steel shell is the external vault of "Tanganter" reinforced concrete of great thickness.

Both the client's key and the custodian's key are necessary to open any safe or strong-room. No key bears the same number as that on the safe it opens—the real number, as a precaution against loss, is known only to the renter and the custodian. Some of the safes have combination locks instead of keys, and it would take 100 years' hard work for anyone but the renter to solve their secret.

Around the safe deposit runs a passage fitted with an arrangement of mirrors, by which it is possible to see along all sides at once. Everywhere the lighting has been planned with the utmost ingenuity—in the main hall no portion of either ceiling, walls or floor is ever in shadow.

Should anyone be tempted to defy the safe deposit's strength by "grab and run" methods, the custodian who stands apparently at ease has his elbow near one of the secret switches, known only to himself, and with a single motion of his arm can seal the vault and bring reinforcements and the police to his aid at a second's notice.

Single persons have no exemption except for dependents for whose keeping they are responsible. Collections which have been made under the one per cent wage tax during 1931 will be allowed against the income tax for the year.

The new missile imbued the users with confidence, and even a knowledge of superiority. It was preeminently safe and easy to handle. As one writer has put it: "Those miniature metal pineapples were the deadliest military fruit that ever dropped into the maw of the Teuton monster." The Germans found the supply of this "pestilent menace," as a German dispatch after the Loos battle named it, overwhelmingly plentiful, for no fewer than 76,000,000 of these grenades were manufactured and sent to the different theatres of war.

Before the Royal Commission on Awards to Inventors, Sir William Mills said he detected deficiencies in the Roland bomb, invented in Belgium, and made vast improvements, working at it night and day and spending about £2,000. His firm manufactured only 3,024,000 out of the 76,000,000, and on the work they lost money. On the same occasion Sir John Keir (Sixth Army Corps) gave evidence that the Mills bomb superseded the rifle and was infinitely superior to the German weapon. It held the field throughout the war.

Sir William may be best remembered by the one lethal product of his genius, but he was far from being a man of just one triumphal idea. Born at Sunderland in 1856, he was the son of the late David Mills, a shipbuilder. After a private education in his native town,

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## DE FOREST CROSLEY

See the display of latest models here this week.

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## Church Of All Nations Built On Dance Hall Site

Services Held There in Five Languages Each Sunday

By DEETER TEED  
New York, March 26.—On the graves of five saloons and a dance hall stands the Church of All Nations in New York. It is on First Street, just off the Bowery, in a section of the metropolis where natives of fifty nations mingle to form the muddled population of the East Side.

Immigrants from the corners of the earth reach there first and are helped to adjust themselves to conditions in America.

The church was built in 1923 by the New York Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a large part of the \$400,000 necessary being furnished from the Methodist Centenary Fund of \$100,000,000.

Its odd entrance, tucked in between a Chinese restaurant, a movie house, two milk stores and a clothing store, is suggestive of its location on the East Side.

"Given to Dr. John R. Henry and his people by Grace Rainey Rogers," reads an inscription inside.

Dr. Henry has worked with and for the people of the East Side for thirty-four years. Thus the church, in the beginning, was a reward for his efforts. The building is really more like a club, with a workshop, study, swimming pool and church auditorium. It is a home for immigrants and a place of refuge for the churches.

Every Sunday services are held in the name of Christ, in Russian, Italian, Lithuanian, Chinese and English. If necessary the services can be held in other languages.

The result is weekly gatherings of men and women of different races and colors. Leon Trotsky, Russian leader, once sat in the church in the days when he was in America. Other men who have since become important once were unimportant immigrants waiting there.

His varied experiences included the arduous work of salving ships and the laying and repairing of submarine telegraph cables. Once, too, he ran a blockade and saw, once in Peru and again in Chile, the spiking of the old-fashioned guns.

## His "Pineapples" Deadliest Fruit

London—Only those who remember the primitive bombs used in the early days of the war can understand the delight with which the Allied troops hailed the appearance of the Mills hand grenade—the invention of Sir William Mills, whose death has just occurred. Previously men in the front line had been driven to strange risks to meet the bombing raids of the enemy. Empty jam tins, even, were brought into service, and proved almost as dangerous and uncertain in the hands of their users as they were to the Germans.

The new missile imbued the users with confidence, and even a knowledge of superiority. It was preeminently safe and easy to handle. As one writer has put it: "Those miniature metal pineapples were the deadliest military fruit that ever dropped into the maw of the Teuton monster." The Germans found the supply of this "pestilent menace," as a German dispatch after the Loos battle named it, overwhelmingly plentiful, for no fewer than 76,000,000 of these grenades were manufactured and sent to the different theatres of war.

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Phone E 1171



The Church of All Nations, above, is in the midst of New York's "melting pot." Leon Trotsky once worshipped there.

he obtained a first-class certificate as a marine engineer and went to sea, sailing to most of the ports of the Seven Seas.

His varied experiences included the arduous work of salving ships and the laying and repairing of submarine telegraph cables. Once, too, he ran a blockade and saw, once in Peru and again in Chile, the spiking of the old-fashioned guns.

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# Times "Learn to Swim" Campaign Will Start Next Month

## THE SPORTS MIRROR

Montreal Canadiens Rise to Heights as Usual in Big Series

Boston Bruins Were Mystery Team of N.H.L. This Season

Lester Patrick Is Ardent Rooter at Indoor Sports Meet

Victorian Gets Real Excited Over Victory of Alex Wilson

DISPLAYING the same brilliancy that has carried them to two successive world championships, Montreal Canadiens gained a one-goal lead on the New York Rangers in Montreal Thursday night in the opening of the best three out of five series for the National Hockey League title. The teams met on the same ice the evening in the second game. The Flying Frenchmen are the greatest money players in major hockey to-day and they are capable of rising to great heights when engaging in an important series. However, they are up against worthy opponents in Lester Patrick's club and it would not be surprising if the series went the entire five games before being decided. The teams will meet again in the to-night's game, where the series will be completed. The second and third place clubs both open their series tomorrow night with Toronto playing Chicago and Detroit opposing Montreal.

After glancing over the records of the various clubs throughout the recent N.H.L. schedule Boston looms up as this year's mystery club. Mystery teams have come and gone in the major circuit. It was a mystery some years ago how the "amateurs" of Pittsburgh, handled by Eddie Cleghorn in the rink, were able to gather here and there among N.H.L. discards, could make such a stout showing against the other pro teams. The mystery was somewhat explained after Worcester, Cleghorn, Lionel Conacher and others, who had been mainstays of the club, left for other pastures. The Chicago Black Hawks team then entered the ranks of the mysterious to hold sway for awhile. And now Boston comes to the front. The Bruins, with one of the finest teams in the league on paper, finished in fourth place in the American division.

Many reasons have been given for Boston's failure to keep in selected company. None has been sufficiently convincing to explain why such a galaxy of talent should finish in the back. They were as well coached as ever, and had the same starry retinue of players. They apparently only lacked their old winning complex. Perhaps some of the stars are hankering for a change of scenery. Any ambition they harbor in this direction is likely to be gratified—as Boston dearly loves its winner in hockey.

When an A.A.U. indoor track and field meet was held recently in Madison Square Garden one of the most interested spectators was none other than Lester Patrick. His running conversation with John Kieran, of The New York Times, follows:

"Rut! said Lester. 'You bet I'm interested in this sport. Never miss a set of games if I can get a chance to see them.'"

Had he been a runner or a weight man himself in Vancouver in his younger days?

"Not Vancouver," said the manager of the Rangers. "We didn't go west until we were grown up. No, I wasn't a track athlete myself, but my brother Frank was. He used to run with Arthur Duffey and those fellows."

Was he that good?

"Well, don't get me wrong," said Lester with a grin. "I mean he used to start with them. He ran with them a little while and then they went on and left him. But he was in there trying and I was in there rooting for him. Oh, I remember all the old track stars and many's the grand time they had watching them run. I've seen some great races."

Wasn't there a Patrick Jr., somewhere who was a track athlete, pronto. That's my boy Lynn. He's out in Victoria College. That's at Victoria. He runs the quarter mile and I think he's pretty good. Say, look at that boy running in third place down there. He'd make a good defense man for our club. Strong lad, isn't he? I'll bet he comes close to winning this race."

"That boy down there" was sturdy Dale Letts running in the 1,000-yard event and Lester was not mistaken. Dale turned on the steam and just rolled right by the runners who had been leading him to win with a strong stretch drive.

"Too bad about Conner," said the manager of the Rangers. "I guess he just can't make it the way he used to. You always feel sorry when a great athlete starts to slip, don't you? Yet, it's that way in hockey. You hate to see 'em go, even when they're playing against you."

He watched the steeplechase event and remarked: "Who's that in front? McCuskey? Say, he gains three yards on that second man every time he comes to that hurdle. Look at the easy way he gets over it. He's pulling away from the field, isn't he? Smooth action, too; the mark of a champion."

In the 300-yard semi-finals two men fell heavily and one was elbowed almost off the outside of the track.

"Hey, this is a rough game!" said Lester. "That looked like a scramble

## Will Give Courses To 400 Children At Crystal Pool Soon

First 200 Boys and 200 Girls Who Fill in Coupons and Apply for Tickets at Crystal Garden on Monday Will Be Admitted to Classes; Under Expert Teachers, Youngsters Expected to Make Fine Progress in Sport; Conditions Announced

Four hundred children between the ages of eight and fourteen years will be given an opportunity to learn to swim free of charge in The Times third annual "Learn to Swim Campaign," which will start at the Crystal Garden on April 4. The opportunity will be open to the first 200 boys and 200 girls who fill in the coupon printed below and exchange them at the Crystal Garden for membership tickets on Monday. Those intending to take part in the course are advised to make their arrangements as quickly as possible, since the number applying is expected to be exceptionally large.

## NINE DRIVERS ARE SUSPENDED

U.S. Power Boat Association Takes Action Following Trick Against Britisher

Charged With Luring Visitor Across Starting Line Ahead of Signal

Miami, Fla., March 26.—Nine outboard motor boat racers who competed for the Col. E. H. R. Green trophy in the Biscayne Bay regatta here last week-end were suspended yesterday by the American Power Boat Association pending investigation of charges they lured Charles H. Harrison, English driver, across the starting line ahead of the signal and thereby disqualified him.

The drivers are: William Crawford Jr., winner of the trophy; Travis Chestnut, George Martin, Guy P. Elliott, Clarence Collins, Thomas S. C. E. H. Libby, Horace Tennes and C. Leith.

The suspensions were announced by George H. Townsend, president of the American Power Boat Association, and Charles V. Chapman, chairman of the National Outboard Racing Association. They witnessed the race in which Harrison and five other drivers were disqualified for luring the starter's gun.

SIX DISQUALIFIED

The others were: Tennes, Estlick, Collins, Libby and Leith. Ellsworth and Martin also beat the gun, but turned back after about 100 yards and went over the starting line a second time.

Crawford and Chestnut started after the gun.

Townsend and Chapman said a hearing will be held in New York, probably next month. The racers will be asked to appear personally, but those unable to do so will testify by deposition.

The Englishman was leading on points for the trophy when the final heat started.

Crawford, a student at the University of Miami, denied he was a party to any conspiracy against Harrison and said he believed it would be impossible to get nine racers to enter into such a plot as will testify by deposition.

The Englishman was leading on points for the trophy when the final heat started.

## J. H. McLoughlin Wins Par Event

Turning in a score of 1 down, J. H. McLoughlin won the men's par competition at the Victoria Golf Club yesterday. H. J. Davis, W. B. Leach and W. L. McIntosh finished in a tie for second place with scores of 2 down.

Complete results follow:

1. J. H. McLoughlin, 1 down; H. J. Davis, 2; W. B. Leach, 2; W. L. McIntosh, 2; Alex. Watson, 4; J. D. D. Campbell, 5; H. P. Hepburn, 6; Alan Taylor, 6; W. B. Wilson, 7; Captain Cox, 8; A. H. Ford, 10.

## H. H. Allen Wins Par Competition

In the men's par competition held at the George Vale Golf Club yesterday, H. H. Allen was the winner, finishing three down to par. Dave Pyrie finished second, being five down.

around the net. Somebody will get penalized for carrying a high stick."

"Why do those pole vaulters go back and measure the take-off and try the grip over again when they've cleared the bar? They all do it. They don't put any mark down on the runway. What good does it do them?"

At McGill or A. C. Gilbert will have to answer that one. Just an old pole-vaulter custom probably. His attention was called to the slim chap with "N. D." on his running shirt in the 600-yard final.

"I see him. What about him?" asked Lester.

Alex. Wilson of Notre Dame and he was a Canadian.

"Well, now, I'll have to root him home," said Lester with a grin. "Come on, Wilson!"

It was a grand race and perhaps it was Lester's fervid rooting that brought the Canadian to victory as Wilson and Eddie Roll plunged over the finish line almost together and then sprawled headlong on the track.

"It's been great," said Lester later as he climbed out of the cage and started for home. "And, say, how about that boy Toppino? Wouldn't it like to have a fellow like that on skates?"

## Miracles of Sport

By Robert Edgren



**BOB SHAWKEY, FORMER MANAGER OF THE YANKEES, HAS FOUND \$19 A TON GOLD ORE ON HIS LAND IN THE COBALT REGION, ONTARIO, WHERE MUNROE MADE HIS FORTUNE.**

**JACK MUNROE, "THE BUTTE MINER," TOOK UP FIGHTING TO "GET A STAKE" FOR HIS PROSPECTING - FOUGHT 17 FIGHTS - JEFFRIES TWICE, MAHER, SHARKEY, JOHNSON, WENT BACK TO MINING AFTER JEFF BEAT HIM - STRUCK GOLD IN CANADA AND BECAME A MILLIONAIRE!**

©By R. Edgren

TOMORROW: FIRST HORSE TO WIN \$100,000.

## CON STANBURY BEATS NEWMAN

Winnipeg, March 26.—Con Stanbury, recently crowned Canadian professional snooker champion in the Dominion finals here, defeated Tommy Newman, former English billiards champion, four matches to three in a specially arranged snooker match here yesterday. Stanbury had four breaks around the fifty mark which found Newman slightly out of practice at the twenty-two ball game after nearly a week of brilliant exhibition against Walter Lindrum, world billiard champion.

## LONDOS WINS OVER STEELE

Heavyweight Wrestling Title Claimant Pressed to Defeat Californian

Toronto, March 26.—Jim Londos, blonde Greek giant and claimant to the world heavyweight wrestling championship, yesterday evening was awarded a one-fall victory over Ray Steele, Glendale, California. The bout reached the two-hour limit without a second fall.

Challenge of Steele to topple Londos from the crown he won last year came near success but the defender took advantage of the breaks. On the defensive for most of the time, Londos watched his opening and took it to gain the only fall of the bout when he pinned Steele's shoulders to the mat after a body slam, in one hour, two minutes and thirty-nine seconds. There was little to choose between the two grapplers during the remaining thirty-eight minutes of the bout. Londos weighed 198½, Steele 218.

In the semi-final Pat O'Shocker, 232, Salt Lake City, gained a thirty-minute decision over John Katou, 207, Winnipeg.

## Adanacs Gain Twelve Point Lead In Final

Senior "A" Basketball Champions Whip Kelowna "B" Winners 41 to 29

MEETS SAVAGE

Second Half Rally Gives New Westminster Lead; McIntyre Heads Scorers

Kelowna, B.C., March 26.—Playing a fast breaking game, coupled with snappy passing and accurate shooting, New Westminster Adanacs, senior "A" men's champions of British Columbia, and holders of the Dominion title in 1929 and 1930, swept to a 41 to 29 victory over Kelowna, senior "B" titlists, in the first of a two game total points series for the British Columbia basketball championship here yesterday evening.

Content to rest on defensive plays in the early part of the game Adanacs were on the long end of a 17 to 14 score at half-time.

Warming up in the second half the former Dominion champions snapped into a flashing attack that carried them to twelve point lead at the final whistle.

Kelowna opened the scoring early in the game. For the better part of the first half the score zig-zagged back and forth. Just before the half ended, McIntyre flipped in two long shots to give the New Westminster squad a three-point lead.

Going into the second half the Coast sharpshooters opened up and posed in basket after basket with the interior squad vainly trying to keep pace.

The teams and individual scorers follow:

Adanacs—Shiles (3), McIntyre (8), B. Gifford (11), Wood (7), D'Easum (8), H. Gifford (7) and Wilkie (3).

Kelowna—Johnson (14), C. Pettman (6), Griffiths (2), Parkinson (4), Pettman (2), Meikle (1) and Lewis.

## Draw Is Announced For Colwood Golf

Women members of the Colwood Golf Club will start play for the captain's prize. The draw for the first round, which must be completed by April 1, was announced to-day.

On Monday a tombstone competition for a prize donated by A. Marling will be held. Players may choose their own opponents and arrange their own starting times.

The draw for first mentioned event follows:

Mrs. Sayward-Wilson vs. Mrs. C. E. Wilson.

Mrs. Bennett vs. Mrs. Gannason.

Mrs. Leeming vs. Mrs. Foot.

Mrs. Rasmussen vs. Mrs. Hutchinson.

Miss Fitz-Gibbon vs. Miss R. Jones.

Mrs. Pocock vs. Mrs. Morris.

Mrs. Richardson vs. Miss Fordham-Johnson.

Mrs. C. Pryor vs. Miss G. Irving.

Bye—Mrs. Macfarlane and Mrs. Crowe.



TOM ALLEY

Clever New Zealand wrestler who will tackle Steve Savage, Chicago, in eight ten-minute round bout at the Tillicum gym to-night. In the five eight-minute round semi-wind-up, Eddie Monson, New Zealand, will oppose George Chaney, Texas. The first bout will get under way at 8.45 o'clock.

## Unknown Fighter Defeats Thompson

San Diego, March 26.—Cowboy Charlie Cobb, an awkwardly clever fighter, outfought Young Jack Thompson, former welterweight champion, to earn a ten-round decision here, yesterday evening. Thompson said he had hurt his hand in the second round.

Cobb weighed 148 and Thompson one pound more.

## Calgary and Forts Determine Western Champions To-night

Meet at Winnipeg in Second Game of Finals With Fort William Holding Three-goal Lead; Winner Proceed to Montreal for Canadian Hockey Final; Saskatoon Wesleys and Winnipeg Monarchs Decide Junior Champions Monday Night; Toronto and Montreal A.A.A. Meet To-night in Eastern Senior Final

Winnipeg, March 26.—With a three-goal lead to give them added confidence, the Thundering Herd from Fort William meet the Bronks from Calgary in the last senior hockey game of the year in western Canada to-night. Unless the Bronks can overcome the Forts' lead it will be the lads from the lakehead town who will go to Montreal for the Dominion finals and a chance to capture the Allan Cup.

The Calgary team came to Winnipeg after eliminating the provincial champions of British Columbia and Saskatchewan but found the going tough for them against the Forts in the first game Thursday night. They failed to score, while the Forts ran up their score to three.

After vanquishing the famed Winnipeggers who won the Dominion title last year and carried Canadian colors to a victory at the Olympic games at Lake Placid, the three-goal lead held by Forts is not large enough to blot out their chances.

One game is yet to be played before the Junior hockey title of the west is settled. Wesleys of Saskatoon and Monarchs of Winnipeg meet here Monday night. Wesleys have a slim margin of one goal on the Manitoba champions by virtue of their 1-to-0 victory in the first game at Saskatoon early this week.

Toronto, March 26.—A two-game, total-goal series which will definitely determine eastern Canada's representative in the senior hockey playoffs for the Allan Cup commences in Toronto to-night. National players, Fleas, Toronto, Ontario title-holders, and Montreal Winged Wheelers, eastern champions, will be the contestants, with the return match carded for Montreal Wednesday.

Not since Nationals met Port Colborne Sailors for the championship of the "big six" group of the Senior Hockey Association series have the Red Shirts been faced with such opposition. Defeating Timmins, northern Ontario champs, in a hotel-gal series which ran well into two figures, Nationals have just come through a comparatively easy series with Ottawa Shamrocks to win the provincial honors.

POWERFUL TEAM

On the other hand Winged Wheelers have just concluded a strenuous series with Dalhousie Rangers, Maritime champions. Included in Montreal's lineup are several players well known to Toronto's fandom. Dave Nevill, who for a few seasons back played centre for Hamilton Tigers in the O.P.A., is one of the main scoring threats of the Quebecers and is supported by a pair of powerful wings in Charlie Delaney and Ralph St. Germain.

Massey and MacKenzie, two last year's stars of Winnipeg's powerful junior team who captured the Memorial Cup, round out a steady Montreal defence with Coulter in goal.

## CABLE NEWS TRAVELS FAST

Australia Hears Winner of Agua Caliente Horse Race Two Minutes After Finish

Combined forces of telephone, telegraph and cable won a notable victory over all other means of communication when news of Phar Lap's recent sensational victory at Agua Caliente was flashed from the race track to the offices of the Sydney Sun in Australia within two minutes of the close of the race.

Fastest transmission by beam wireless from the Mexican track to the Antipodes was twenty-five minutes.

Hook-up which made the telegraphable victory was achieved through co-operation of the Postal Telegraph from Los Angeles to the Canadian Pacific Railway's department of communications, thence from Vancouver to Sydney by the old Pacific cable. Postal Telegraphs and Canadian Pacific opened a "through" wire to Los Angeles and a Sydney Sun representative at the track phoned the message through to the California city. Twenty seconds later it was in the Canadian Pacific office in Vancouver, being immediately transcribed for the Pacific cable. A telephone connecting with the cable office in Australia brought the news directly into the Sydney Sun and Melbourne Herald of the news within two minutes of the race fully twenty-two minutes ahead of all other Australian newspapers and agencies.

Efforts to be the first with the result constituted for Australian and New Zealand papers a race within a race. Some of them put their faith in wireless, others in cables, still others in both mediums but it remained for the Sydney Sun and Melbourne Herald using the longer established services of telephone, telegraph and cable to be the leaders.

All the "Under" was agog for news of the Caliente race and the red gelding and there was much congestion of telephone and telegraph services at the track. Despite this, however, the telegraph-cable combination again proved the swiftest and surest means of communication over the 8,500-mile stretch from Caliente to Sydney, via Sanfield.

## RON WILSON IS HIGH MAN

Member of Arcades Leads Season Averages of Olympic Senior Tenpin League

Ron Wilson, member of the Arcades, first-half champion, led the season averages of the Olympic Senior Tenpin League with a mark of 193 for sixty-nine games, according to the averages released to-day by Secretary Ed. Stewart. Les Fox of The Times and Art Porter, Arcades, finished in a tie for second place with 191 totals.

Complete averages follow:

Player	Games	Average
R. Wilson, Arcades	69	193
L. Fox, Times	72	191
A. Porter, Arcades	72	191
A. Falk, Arcades	68	188
G. Motson, Poodle Dog	67	188
W. Norris, Times	63	188
A. Hawkins, Times	63	187
J. Stewart, Times	62	186
S. Quinn, Arcades	63	182
J. Jenkins, Times	63	181
T. Lachner, Pantomim	61	181
J. C. Brown, Pantomim	61	179
T. Bowden, Pantomim	60	179
A. Fott, Poodle Dog	59	178
G. Motson, Poodle Dog	58	177
J. C. Brown, Pantomim	57	177
A. Manson, Poodle Dog	57	176
H. Brown, Pantomim	54	177
J. Simpson, Poodle Dog	54	175
J. C. Brown, Pantomim	53	173
G. Kerr, Poodle Dog	52	172
A. James, Poodle Dog	51	172
High single game—A. Porter, 778.		
High three games—R. Wilson, 703.		
High total for team, three games—The Times, 3,008.		

## BOWLING

James Island and Night Owls finished the season in the City Senior Tenpin League yesterday evening and will play off to determine winners of the second half of the schedule.

The Colonist team took three straight from the Night Owls yesterday evening, while James Island were rapping the Jokers for the odd game to create the tie.

James Island came within two pins of making a clean sweep from the Jokers and winning the second-half title outright. They lost the first game by one pin.

The winners of the play-off will oppose the Jokers for the league title.

## CITY SENIOR TENPIN LEAGUE

Jokers—R. Wilson 518, J. Latham 483, R. Mouton 448, A. Porter 422, J. Quinn 463. Total 2,478.

Colonist—A. Riddell 472, R. H. Lyons 510, A. Falk 501, R. Laughton 447, J. Huxtable 554. Total 2,574.

Night Owls—L. Fox 355, J. McLellan 457, D. Clarke 400, A. Benn 511, W. Norris 489, W. Youhill 157. Total 2,459.

Colonist—G. Motson 529, H. Pickup 564, A. Hawkins 523, C. Chislett 509, Low Score 484. Total 2,635.

Colonist won three.

## POOR PA



"Ma is mad because our church sent pretty girls to get contributions from old men like me. She says a church ought to get along without employin' Satan's methods."

(Copyright, 1932, Publishers Syndicate)

## Victoria Daily Times Third Annual Learn to Swim Campaign

Name .....

Address .....

Age .....

I am agreeable to my..... (son or daughter) enrolling in The Times Learn to Swim Campaign.

(Signature of parent or guardian)

Fill in the above coupon and apply for membership card at the Crystal Garden Box Office.















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### Johns-Mansville Flexstone Shingles

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Made by the largest firm of its kind in the world, J.-M. Flexstone Asbestos Shingles will last as long as would rock itself. Available in new colorful blended effects that charm and attract. Absolutely fireproof. The only shingles on the market entitled to B-class insurance rating. End roof replacement and painting costs forever. See them in our new Woodwork Showrooms.

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### Creo-Dipt Stained Shingles

Creo-Dipt Stained Cedar Shingles come to your home in exactly the color you desire. From tip to butt, from front to back, they are COMPLETELY immersed in color and preservatives. From 35% to 40% more color pigment is forced into the wood cells and fibres by the Creo-Dipt Pressure System than by any other method devised. A Creo-Dipt roof will not need painting for years... nor reshingling for at least thirty years. See them in our new Woodwork Showrooms.

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### Chromite Tile-finish Walls

Nothing smarter for new homes or for remodeling your present bathroom or kitchen. Chromite gives a smooth, lustrous finish matching the beauty of tile, yet at less cost. It is washable, just like tile, and because of its non-corrosive metal base upon which the tile finish is baked to flint-like hardness, it will not crack, chip, scale or discolor. See the variety of beautiful two-tone shades and solid colors when you visit our new Woodwork Showrooms.

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to use our specialized home-building service, as indicated below. We will gladly discuss any phase of building or remodeling construction of any kind. Consider our 42 years' experience entirely at your disposal. You will be dealing with one of the oldest and most reliable firms in British Columbia and the money you spend will remain here in Victoria to the benefit of the city as a whole. Profit now by this wonderful opportunity to save. Such low building costs will probably never come again.

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VICTORIA, B.C.



VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1932

## London May Go In For "Skyscrapers" to Boom Industry

## LATEST OF THE PRINCE



The Prince of Wales is shown here with Lord Westmoreland (in centre, wearing derby) as they attended the National Hunt Race meeting at Cheltenham, England.

## CHAUFFEUR ORDERS PRINCE TO "MOVE ON" AND HE DOES

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times—The Princess Royal (Princess Mary) has been personally supervising all the details of her move from Chesterfield House to her new home in Green Street, W., which has been presented to her by the Queen. She spent one whole morning seeing that her pictures were properly packed.

Some of her furniture proved to be too big for the new house, and had to be sent to Harewood House, the family's country seat near Leeds.

Simplicity is to be the feature of the new house.

"I've lived in show places all my life," the Princess recently said, "so this time I intend to have a real home." Two rooms on the first floor of the Green Street house have been prepared as "nursery studies" for the Princess's two sons. And heavy net curtains are being hung over all the windows, to discourage inquisitive passers-by.

## SURPRISES—BY THE PRINCE OF WALES

Film actors and actresses "on the set" in a British studio at Elstree were surprised the other afternoon when they saw the Prince of Wales standing by the director's side, and watching them with interest. He had called informally to visit his friend, Walter Morosco, but he spent some time watching the filming of Michael Arliff's "Lily Christine," in which Colin Clive and Miss Corinne Griffith are appearing.

Still more surprised, however, was a

## COCKER SPANIELS LEAD DOG POPULARITY RACE

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times—London—What are the most popular dogs?

Well, judging by the 9,200 entries for the Crufts Dog Show, which opened at the Royal Agricultural Hall, they are cocker spaniels. Entries in the leading classes total: Cocker spaniels, 681; Labradors, 556; Akitas, 455.

Among the smaller dogs the list is

## BUSIEST MAN IN SUSSEX BEDRIDDEN THIRTY YEARS

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times—London—And now meet Jim Tomsett, who is one of the busiest men in the picturesque Sussex Downland village of Firle, near Lewes, though he has been bedridden for the last thirty years.

When a young man, Jim started his first job. It was also his last. Some one gave him damp sheets to sleep in. Severe rheumatism followed, and Jim gradually became paralyzed. He never walked again.

But Jim was determined not to be

## STEEL MAKERS LEAD MOVE FOR MORE HEIGHT

Rush of New Building Expected to Follow Proposed Change in Regulations

Site Values High and Large Stretches of Old City Badly Need Reconstruction

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times—London—It is believed that a committee of the London County Council which is investigating London's building by-laws will recommend that the existing height limit of 80 feet under the act of 1890 should be abolished, and that buildings should be permitted up to a height of 120 or even 150 feet.

The suggestion for increased height is extremely likely in view of the fact that the British Steelwork Association has strongly urged the need for revision of the present limits. Their main contention has been that the 1890 act was passed before steel-framed buildings had become general. A change in building by-laws, it is claimed, would lead to a rush of new building and very large orders for British steel.

Popularly the 1890 act, with its eighty-foot limit, is attributed to Queen Victoria's annoyance on seeing the massive block of Queen Anne's Mansions arising across the Park, and spoiling the view from Buckingham Palace. Whatever the reason for the act, it is quite out of date.

There are whole stretches in London, both in the City and the West End, which badly need reconstruction. But as things are at present not much rebuilding is being done. Site values are high and money is scarce, and it is to be found for extensive rebuilding, those who put it up must be assured of an adequate return. If new buildings can be erected to a height of 120 feet, the additional floor space will add 50 per cent to the rental value of the buildings. Large parts of London will be entirely rebuilt.

London provides notable examples of the speed with which steel-framed buildings can be erected. The most striking of these buildings are the New Olympia, Thames House, Imperial Hotel, and the new House, and the Shell-Mex House, which is being quickly erected on the site of the Hotel Cecil.

## BRITAIN LIFTS COLOR BAN ON FIGHTERS

Words "Born of White Parents" Removed From Board's Rules

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times—London—Unexpected confusion has arisen as a result of the decision of the British Boxing Board of Control to abolish the color bar in order to acknowledge the fight between Larry Gains, the colored Canadian now resident in Leicester, and Donald McCorkindale, the white South African heavyweight, as for the championship of the British Empire. A statement by the board explaining the position of white boxers from the Colonies is being anxiously awaited.

Through some extraordinary oversight, it seems the board in deleting the color bar from their rules, have made it possible for the following to happen:

"A colored boxer born in Great Britain to win a British boxing championship."

A Canadian, an Australian, a New Zealander, or any legally British subject, white or colored, from any of the far-flung corners of the empire to hold a British title.

"British titles to be taken out of this country for indefinite periods by any boxer from a British colony or dominion."

The board's rule governing British championships previously read: "Contestants must be legally British subjects, born of white parents. Must be resident not less than two years in the British Isles."

The words "born of white parents" have automatically been canceled and now nobody has the same idea on what is what.

While one person imagines that the altered rule applies only to empire championships and was never intended to permit colored men to hold British championships, another honestly thinks that the changed rule means that Len Johnson, the colored boxer born in Manchester, is eligible to box Len Harvey, for the British title, but that Gains, born in Canada, was debarred from fighting Reggie Meen for the championship, since the views of all these people count enormously in British boxing, it appears that the board have made a blunder which will take them a rough passage to put right.

Did they intend its removal to apply only to British Empire championships? If so, then they will have to prove quickly, for already a plan is afoot to match Len Johnson against Len Harvey, and Johnson, having already beaten the white man twice, might easily do so again. It is surely a queer decision to permit Canadians and Australians to fight for championships of Great Britain, but that is the position at present.

## GERMANS HEEDED THIS POSTER



Mammoth campaign posters like the one pictured here, alongside a Berlin building, helped to carry President Paul von Hindenburg to victory over his opponents in the bitterly-contested German presidential election. The slogan, "With Him," appears on the poster. Though failing to gain the majority necessary to election on the first ballot, the President's success in the second election on April 10 was believed to be assured.

## Harley Street Doctors Hit By Hard Times

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times—London—There are more houses to let in Harley Street than there have ever been before. This is the outward sign of the extent to which the trade depression has hit the medical profession—and particularly the specialists.

Dr. Alfred Cox, medical secretary of the British Medical Association, has stated that the Royal Medical Benevolent Fund, which deals with acute cases of distress among medical men, is having considerably more demands made on it than usual.

"Many general practitioners have had to cut down their expenses," he said, "and in some areas there is a lot of unemployment, doctors are being very seriously affected. Specialists are not exempted from anything in the extent to which they were. People are deciding to rely on their own doctors' opinion rather than call in a specialist, with the result that the specialists have lost a lot of their work."

Several specialists who formerly occupied large houses in Harley Street of Portland Place have moved to less expensive dwellings, and are retaining only their consulting-rooms.

It is not only that people are "too poor to be ill." The doctors say that even the patients they have treated seem increasingly disinclined to pay their bills. For, it is declared, doctors are always the last people to have their accounts settled—even the income-tax authorities are paid first!

## LINDBERGH CASE NEWS SHOCKS BRITISH PUBLIC

London—"Such a thing could not happen in Great Britain."

This was the reaction of the ordinary Briton when he read in his papers about the kidnapping of Colonel Lindbergh's baby.

Lindbergh made a splendid impression here, when he visited London after his record-breaking flight.

The news from America, accordingly, got a very big "play" here. The contents of the newspapers, displayed all over London, called attention to the story in six-foot letters. The papers themselves ran long cables about it and printed many pictures of the Lindberghs.

The editorial comment all seemed to blame the condition of affairs in America to the prohibition regime. Said The Mirror:

"What is behind these crimes, and how is it that no one, from the highest to the lowest, apparently is safe in the United States? The fact is that gangdom is now virtually in control. Since the introduction of prohibition the increase of crime has been phenomenal. For the first time in modern history we are confronted with organizations directed by men of personality, courage and genius and who are above the law. Here in Great Britain we can at least congratulate ourselves that the forces of law and order do still operate. In certain parts of America they appear to be suspended."

The Telegraph, commenting on the case, said:

"The motive of the kidnappers is almost certainly the extortion of ransom, and few more open challenges to civilized government have ever been ventured."

Thinking Englishmen, who have traveled in the United States, attribute most of the ills from which the United States is suffering to prohibition plus the fact that American judges, district attorneys and police are caught up in the whirlwind of municipal, district and state politics.

## WHERE THEY PUT BLAME

Their charge is made up of three counts and three contrasts with the British way of doing things:

First—The manner in which the police are handled. They point out

## LORD BRADBURY URGES FIXING POUND FOR \$3.40

No Possibility of Stabilizing Now at Old Level, London Says

But Unlikely Parity Will Be Set Until International Debts Are Settled

London—On best of authority, it may be said that the recent rise in sterling was not connected in any way with the question of stabilization. The official view is that there can be no thought of fixing a new gold parity until the large international finance problems created by war debts, reparations and tariffs are discussed at the conference next June.

But it may also be stated without reservation that there is now no possibility of stabilization at the old parity. Everyone here seems to be agreed upon that. Lord Bradbury, in a letter to The London Times, suggests \$3.40 as a possible stabilization figure, contrasting with the old gold parity of \$4.86, and with a low record for sterling in last year's market of \$3.25. The rate suggested, however, is regarded as too low by the majority of business men, most of whom consider the present rate, or something rather higher, as a more suitable basis.

## BIG BOAT RACE EXPENSES HIGH

It Takes £1,000 to Get Each Varsity Crew Into Shape

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times—London—It is a curious fact that apart from rowing enthusiasts who have experienced organizing anything in the way of regattas, most of the thousands who watch the Varsity boat race imagine that the crews merely pick up their oars and row, and even those who do cast a thought in the monetary direction rarely realize that it is one of the most expensive sporting events in the world. Each year the cost of the great struggle rises, because of the increasingly efficient scale on which the crews are trained.

It is not too much to say that the total expenditure involved in putting each eight into the final tussle on the Thames falls little short of £1,000.

The boat used in the actual race—a craft of the shrewdest beauty and strength—costs at least twice as much as it did in pre-war days. It is, of course, of British construction throughout. In 1914 a Varsity boat cost about £55, and to-day the boat builders bill for a craft of the same type is £140.

Built of the finest timber, the boat contains three main constituents. The ribs are of choice sycamore, and the floor planking of the lightest of woods—cedar, while the boat's backbone is of pure-grained pine. The oars are of Canadian spruce, and for a set of eight only the average cost works out to about £200. When the race has finished each oar becomes the property of the man who has pulled it—and no trophy is more highly prized and coveted.

During early practice on the river the training crews invariably use the boat of the previous year's race, this being, of course, if it has not been sold to one of the various college, eight for their individual regattas.

The greater part of the money is used up, however, in the general training of the crews. This expenditure varies according to the views of the coach and the personal tendencies of each command, but for practical purposes the total outlay is quite £1,000 for each eight.

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times—London—The Lawn Tennis Association have issued a strong warning in the form of a letter from H. A. Sabelli, the secretary, to all tournament secretaries and championship committees against the payment of hotel expenses to players and also against allowing players to avoid payment of their entrance fees.

The letter reads:

"My council have been informed that the committees of certain tournaments in some cases allow players to avoid the payment of their entrance fees and that in other cases players have been put up at hotels free of charge or on terms which are very much below the reduction of 40 per cent allowed under Rule 36 (c)."

"If an instructed to point out that the offer of acceptance of these inducements is contrary to the rules and regulations of the association, and that tournament committees and players lay themselves open to penalties which my council are determined to inflict if any cases come to their notice after this warning."

"Yours faithfully,  
(Signed) H. Anthony Sabelli,  
Secretary Lawn Tennis Association."

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times—London—Speaking of bounds, Lord Apsley, the Conservative M.P., follows them by airplane. He attended the last meet of the Duke of Beaufort's hounds on horseback in the morning, but in the afternoon he reappeared in his monoplane and followed the hunt from the air.

He has a very silent machine, which does not frighten the horses. If sport is dull with one particular pack, he flies across country to see how some other hunt is faring.

Lord Apsley was at the Overseas Trade Department of the Board of Trade until 1924, and he is still interested in problems of overseas settlement.

## THE QUEEN SMILES



Smiling as she left her car, Queen Mary is shown here in this picture taken when she visited the new safe deposit vault at Dorland House, Regent Street, London.

## IF YOU DREW A HORSE WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times—London—What are you going to do if you ever draw a horse in the Derby, Lincoln or Grand National Sweep? What chance has the horse you have drawn?

Obviously your procedure must depend on the value of the prize money, and to a certain extent what that money will mean to you. If you are rich and you next time draw one of the favorites, naturally you would not think of parting with any of your ticket. Whereas if selling a quarter or a half of that ticket would mean a great deal to you, you would be foolish to forsake the substance for the shadow.

The question as to what sort of a chance your horse has got has something to do with the advisability not only of selling part of your ticket, but as to how large that part will be. The owner of North Drift, who won the Manchester November Handicap, made a small fortune out of purchasing portions of tickets for his horse in one of the world's biggest sweepstakes.

If you are approached, then, by someone with an offer to purchase a share of your ticket in a horse that on form has little chance or is not at an especially short price, you should tread warily.

If your horse is a rank outsider you would be well advised to hold on to the whole of your ticket, as the money offered for a share would be almost negligible and your chance of winning is probably so remote that you should

not be adjusting ourselves to the present environment to adjust itself to us.

"Everywhere the tendency is to strive after a social condition which is just a little higher than the one in which we happen to be at the moment. We are striving after gods that are not worth striving for, and when you couple this with the modern rush and the modern noise, and with people's desire to live faster and faster and in greater and greater noise, how can you expect to find other than a nerve-racked country?"

"People don't know any longer how to keep quiet," added Miss Milnes. "It would be a good thing if our people could realize the truth of the old saying, 'Early to bed and early to rise.' It might not make us a wealthy nation, but it would at least assist in making us a little wiser."

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times—London—Speaking of bounds, Lord Apsley, the Conservative M.P., follows them by airplane. He attended the last meet of the Duke of Beaufort's hounds on horseback in the morning, but in the afternoon he reappeared in his monoplane and followed the hunt from the air.

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## BOOKS OF THE DAY

## How the Red Plague Swept Into Riga

AT the close of the Great War, the old Hanseatic town of Riga, situated on the Baltic, had a population of about 150,000. Between January 2 and May 23, 1919, it suffered the fate of various other Baltic towns in the present Republic of Latvia for five months the Moscow authorities attempted to set up a Soviet state in Latvia modeled on the Russian experiment. As Riga is a seaport with a cosmopolitan population, it more nearly enjoys the conditions of life that prevail in western Europe than those of Russia.

So the account of the Bolshevik occupation chronicled by George Popoff in *The City of the Red Plague* enables us to realize more vividly just what would be likely to happen in German cities if the Reds should gain the upper hand. The author assures us that the terrible story he has to tell is true in every detail and that he himself was an eye-witness of those things he relates. The list of contemporary narratives which he prints as an appendix and the photographs in his book, especially those of the prisoners shot down in the prison courtyards by the Reds on the day they had to retreat from the city, are sufficient to convince us that this is not a clever form of propaganda against Communism, but a story of actual suffering.

## THE POPOFFS COULD NOT ESCAPE

When the German troops were withdrawn from Latvia, the Baltic volunteers were soon obliged to retire by the approach of a Red army on Riga. As many of the bourgeois population as could manage to do so fled from the town, but as most of them had been well-nigh ruined during the war they lacked the means to do so. This was the lot of George Popoff, his elderly father and mother and his sister. They already knew that Bolshevik rule meant in Russia itself, from which country they had escaped early in 1918. Young Popoff might have taken ship with a couple of his friends, but he considered that it was his duty to remain to protect his aged father and mother.

## THE ENTRY OF THE RED ARMY

The first thrilling picture he describes is the entry of the Red horde into Riga. It was after midnight, January 2, 1919, a cold winter's day, that the vanguard, a few disreputable-looking horsemen, appeared over the great hair, rifles, and bayoneted banners, pieces of red cloth with unintelligible inscriptions; after that a military band, made-up chiefly of dilapidated wind-instruments, drums and cymbals, which blared forth wild, discordant airs; immediately behind it rode a group of Red leaders with the commander-in-chief, only recently a common soldier, at the head of it; the bulk of the army followed, numbering about 10,000 men.

"The soldiers, including the officers, were no better turned out than the men on horseback whom I had seen in the morning. They were all dirty and almost in rags, wearing brown soldiers' coats, black fur caps or peculiar pointed Mongolian bonnets over their greasy hair, rifles, bayoneted, strapped to their shoulders by thick pieces of string and whips of black leather hanging down their sides. Many of the faces were rough and primitive, with slit eyes and prominent cheekbones. These advancing hordes really belonged to no particular nation. There were a few dozen Lithuanians, a few Poles, a few Latvians, and several battalions consisting entirely of men from the Bolshevik Lithuanian rifle regiments. These constituted the majority. At the same time one could not help being struck by the large number of Mongolian types torn by their Muscovite masters from the remote steppes and forests of Siberia and Asiatic Russia; Tartars, Bashkirs, Kalmycks, Kirghis, Yakuts and similar obscure, semi-barbaric tribes in a confused medley.

## FIRST RESULTS OF RED RULE

The first thing the invaders did was to placard the city, informing the inhabitants in Lithuanian, Russian and German that private land property was now abolished, that all available food supplies would be taken over by the Soviet administration for distribution. The Riga newspapers were at once suppressed and a tiny sheet of four pages was issued daily in their place. This was called "The Red Flag," and many of this author's most telling pages are devoted to the Bolshevik invaders consist of actual quotations from official proclamations in this journal. The first order published in *The Red Flag* commanded every citizen to hand over all arms and ammunition in his possession. Only members of "the ruling class" were permitted to carry weapons. A few days later there came another decree, the last of which is printed in this volume. This was an order that under penalty of imprisonment or even death every citizen up to the age of sixty had to have some kind of manual or intellectual work. Popoff's parents were above the age limit for compulsory work and the author himself was registered as a student of Riga University and was therefore lucky enough to be given a Red card.

## BURIED BANK NOTES IN BIRD CAVE

Soviet violence began to follow up these first orders of the new tyranny. As every person was now open the day the Reds entered the city, emptying 1,500 citizens showed streets. Two at once joined the new regime, it was not surprising that the hated bourgeoisie soon experienced brigandage. Little troops of Bolshevik soldiers and armed women, provided with written orders from the Soviet administration, ransacked every likely-looking house for hidden money or valuables. Besides robbing people, these thieves often carried off their despoiled victims to prison. Popoff hid all the bank notes his family possessed in three places in the house. On the ceiling of a wardrobe he spread out the first lot and nailed over them a thin wooden board. A second lot of bank notes he inserted between the pages of a copy of Karl Marx's "Das Kapital" and placed the book back on its shelf in his room. Finally he pulled out the sliding floor of the bird cage, spread the remaining notes on it; covered them with fine, white sand, and then put the floor back in its place. A few days later a group of ten Reds, amongst whom were some armed females, called at the house—it was an apartment flat—but failed to find any money. As Popoff showed his Russian passport and his Red card the leader reluctantly recalled them from their search for valuables, and all that Popoff missed were a few silver spoons, a watch and a bottle of methylated spirits.

## OBLIGED TO SACRIFICE BEST CLOTHING

Early in February an order published in *The Red Flag* (the exact text of which is given in this book) called upon all members of the bourgeois class to deliver at various centres of collection all the better quality articles of clothing, warm socks, gloves, boots and bedclothes in their possession for the benefit of Red warriors at the front. All that could be retained were the following articles: 4 sheets, 3 handkerchiefs, 4 pillow cases, 2 tablecloths (per family), 1 warm blanket, 2 pairs warm socks, 1 pair gloves, 4 sets of underclothing, not more than 1 woolen vest, 1 winter and 1 summer

## Library Leaders

(By the Marionette Circulating Library)

## FICTION

LINDA SHAWN, Ethel Mannin.  
MAGNOLIA STREET, Louis Golding.  
THE DEPUTY AT SNOW MOUNTAINS, Edison Marshall.  
BARGAIN BASEMENT, Cecil Roberts.  
FORTNIGHT IN SEPTEMBER, R. C. Sheriff.

## NON-FICTION

BERNARD SHAW, Frank Harris.  
CONGOIRILLA, Martin Johnson.  
RICH TAPESTRY, Elinor Mordaunt.  
ONCE A GRAND DUKE, Grand Duke Alexander of Russia.  
MY ARNOLD BENNETT, Marguerite, his wife.

suit, 1 winter and 1 summer overcoat, 2 pairs of boots.

## BOURGEOIS CITIZENS DEPRIVED OF HOMES

The next surprise for the hated bourgeoisie was an order to vacate their homes in order to make room for working-class families. The Popoffs were obliged to hand over their flat to a working man named Balgal, his wife and child. They had the option of moving into the one-roomed lodging of the Balgals, but fortunately they were taken by the people in the flat above. It was only by vigorous pleading that permission to do this was granted to the Popoffs. It was an act of grace to the student of the Red University. But hatred of the bourgeois citizens did not stop at the eviction of them from their comfortable homes. A revolutionary tribunal was set up in February and thirteen well-known citizens were condemned to death for no just cause and shot in Bickern Wood just outside the city, where many, many more were to be murdered in the ensuing months. When the names of these first victims were published in *The Red Flag* the blood of all the prominent citizens of Riga ran cold. Those who were dragged before the tribunal were not allowed to have advocates to defend them; in fact, by a decree issued on February 22 all solicitors and barristers in Riga were forbidden to practice their profession.

## A CAMPAIGN AGAINST RELIGION

It was not long before the churches of Riga were turned into meeting-places where violent and blasphemous attacks were made on religion. A whole chapter is devoted to the war on religion made by the Soviet administration. Most of the priests and ministers were thrown into prison.

At the end of the second month of Red rule an acute shortage of food took place. Things went from bad to worse until bourgeois citizens and their families were served with Soviet soup, a terribly thin decoction, and the older people began to die like flies. Thus the Red plague gathered strength from week to week, and as the food supplies decreased the persecution of the Soviet rulers became more pronounced. On some days the number of people seized and thrown into prison was several hundred. Ancient houses and mansions that had been empty since the middle ages had to be used for the overflow. Coarse, drunken bullies were apt to burst into a house at any hour of the day or night and often whole families were dragged off to prison.

## FEARFUL CRUELTY OF GUN WOMEN

In the third month of Soviet rule long lists of persons condemned by the Revolutionary Tribunal were published in *The Red Flag*. "Most of these shootings took place in Bickern Wood, where the first citizens of Riga had been murdered. But there were days when the Red executioners could not be bothered to transport the condemned men so far outside the town, and preferred to shoot their victims in the courtyard of the same prison in which they had been confined until the hour of their death. And on these days people who lived in the neighborhood of these prisons could plainly hear the shots and the dreadful cries of the people being murdered." Between March 11 and April 3 the Bolsheviks shot in cold blood not less than 350 to 400 citizens of Riga, and one of the most horrible features of these massacres was the active assistance of Red gun women, who seemed to take more delight in murder than the men Communists. Most of these gun women were former domestic servants or prostitutes. The devilish cruelty which these drunken women exhibited when they shot down defenceless clergymen, doctors, noblemen, merchants—old men and young grandfathers and grandsons—in a massacre of hostages imprisoned in the Citadel is described in a chapter that is positively blood-curdling.

## RIGA'S TOLL OF SUFFERERS

The only exhilarating reading in this book is toward the close, where the author describes the return of the White Army and the Volunteers, who on May 23 recaptured Riga and expelled the Bolsheviks. A terrible revenge was taken on those Reds who did not succeed in getting away with the Muscovite invaders. Scores of the brutalized gun women were seized by the pursuing Volunteers, and they were coarse and shameless even in their last moments. "These fanatical women," says the writer of this book, "gloriously powdered and rouged, dressed in Russian soldiers' overcoats, with shiny patent leather shoes on their feet, behaved in the most contemptuous and provocative manner towards the Volunteers who seized them. They spat in their faces, put their tongues out and threw around them the most obscene curses and insults even when faced with immediate death."

The net result of five months of Soviet rule in Riga was the following: 1,549 murdered by the Revolutionary Tribunal, 8,500 died of starvation or of diseases caused by starvation. Altogether the Statistical Office of the City of Riga calculates that 13,500 human beings perished as the direct victims of the Bolshevik experiment. In addition to fatalities, over 5,000 innocent people were confined in prison for months, 20,000 more had to leave comfortable homes and go to live in a rude concentration camp. Of course, the material damage ran into millions.

I commend this volume to the earnest consideration of any of my readers who have a kindly feeling for Communism; I think it will convince them of the futility of expecting a solution of our troubles by the Russian method.

W. T. ALLISON.

GEORGE SUDCOMBE, whose long red beard has been one of the bright spots in Europe, where for the past twelve years he has served as Paris correspondent for *The London Evening Standard*, has written a new novel, "Dictator," which Houghton Mifflin will bring out. He has also written "Paris in Profile," which Ford Madox Ford praised highly. "White-Plumed Henry," a romantic life of Henry of Navarre, and "A History of Poland." He has just become foreign editor for his newspaper, and probably will now spend most of his time in London.

## One Way

They said  
"O, she chose Love, and let Life go his way."  
Mayhap she chose the better part.  
But who shall say—  
For though Love win by ways and accents sweet,  
'Tis said he is not master in defeat.  
Not so  
With Life. His ways are rough, his accents rude.  
Yet holds he Happiness and Mirth  
For interlude.  
And so, to walk secure, 'twere best to pray  
That Love and Life elaps hands on choosing day.  
CATHERINE HAUGMAN,  
405 Thirteenth Avenue, New Westminster.

## Why 1919 Was Chaotic

HOW WOULD you tell the story of the year 1919? How would you go about it to picture the madness, the folly, the sense of being uprooted, of being adrift on a shoreless sea, that filled the atmosphere in those days?

John Dos Passos has done it in his new novel, *The 42nd Parallel*, by telling the stories of half a dozen lives. He mixes them up, chapter by chapter and episode by episode; he struts in fragments of newspaper headlines and stories, and snatches from his own memories; and he begins all his stories years before the war, so that he does not actually reach the post-war era until his novel is nearly finished.

It is a motley and interesting group that he presents, the wandering sailor from Chesapeake Bay, the self-conscious young man from Harvard, the luckless rancher's daughter from Texas, the stuffed-shirt of a public relations counselor from New York, the pathetically obtuse young dough-boy on the loose in Paris—these, and others, move through the book, each in a different way presenting a facet of the tragic, catastrophic year after the Armistice.

THE PICTURE is not especially pretty, any more than was the rush of the gadarene swine over the precipice in Galilee—an affair which, Mr. Dos Passos seems to think, the actions of human society in 1919 strangely resembled. But it hits you like a sock on the jaw. The book is formless, disconnected, hard to read, and I do not think it comes up to Mr. Dos Passos' *The 42nd Parallel*. But if you start it you will not put it down unfinished.

For you may enlarge on this author's abundant defects all you wish; his books have power, his characters are living people, and he has something to say. And you cannot exactly say that of all our popular modern novelists.

"1919" is published by Harcourt, Brace & Co., and costs \$2.50.

## Pioneer Days Recalled At Portage La Prairie

A BOOK that will be eagerly read by present and ex-citizens of Portage la Prairie, and especially by the old-timers and their descendants, is "The Tread of the Pioneers," by J. H. Metcalfe. This volume is published under the auspices of the Portage la Prairie and District Old Timers' Association and is dedicated "to the memory of those brave men and courageous women who ventured their all for the settlement of the area adjacent to the Prairie Portage. After a brief sketch of the history of Portage la Prairie, beginning with the erection of Port la Reine by Verendrye in 1738 and the actual establishment of a village there in 1853 by Archdeacon Cochrane, the author devotes most of his remaining space to brief biographies of pioneers of the Portage and the district of which it is the centre. These summaries must have required a great deal of correspondence with relatives of deceased settlers and much talk with those old-timers who are still in the land of the living. But arduous as Mr. Metcalfe's work has been, it has been well worth doing. His volume will be handed down in scores of Portage families as a valuable heirloom and will be consulted eagerly by future historians of Manitoba.

THE GENERAL reader will enjoy best of all stories of the old days interwoven into the brief biographies. Copland Coward, an ex-army officer, who arrived in Manitoba from Cornwall in 1869, has certain adventures in the days of the first Red rising, and later built a shanty north of the present Village of Reaburn. One of his early experiences as a settler was decidedly exciting, and Mr. Metcalfe does well to give it a couple of pages. One night in the summer of 1873 Coward answered a knock at the door, and on demanding who was there he was informed that it was a half-breed who was told and hungry and headed shanty for the night. When Coward opened the door two Indians in full war paint forced him back into the shanty. Eleven other warriors followed them, three of whom were wounded. One of the Indians explained in broken English that they were Chippewa braves who had been in a fight with the Red Indians and the Sioux Indians and were in retreat, being pursued by the enemy. It was intimated to Mr. Coward that they would require his support in case the Sioux tracked them to his shanty. He might as well fight for them, inasmuch as the Sioux, if triumphant, would take him for a foe and would kill him anyway. This was a pretty kettle of fish for the white man. It was a case of Hobson's choice. He decided to feed the Chippewa warriors and did so. Sentries were placed at the door and all hands tried to get some sleep, not knowing at what moment they would have to fight. Dawn came and no attack was made by the enemy. Finding that the white man had a cart and pony, the warriors now demanded that their wounded should be driven to the river. Mr. Coward wished to go to Winnipeg, but he had to obey. So the journey was begun, the Indians scouting in advance and on the flanks. At last Pigeon Lake was reached, where the war party had hidden their canoes in the reeds. They transferred their wounded and paddled away, much to settler Coward's relief.

SOME far-off day when Canada has a population of 100,000,000, not only will the people who are written up in Mr. Metcalfe's history of Portage la Prairie be regarded by students of history as pioneers, but perhaps all those who figure in the 1930-31 edition of "Who's Who in Canada," edited by B. M. Greene (International Press Limited, Toronto). This is an authoritative, illustrated, biographical record of Canadian men and women of the present day. It is the twenty-first edition of "Who's Who in Canada," and one of the reasons why it has become an institution is because its editor has given the same consideration relatively to personalities in the smallest outlying towns as to those in larger more central cities. I notice that the present issue of "Who's Who" is almost a third larger than the volume issued in 1929-30.

## Best Sellers

Book leaders in the sales list for the week stand in the following order, according to returns from the book trade across the country:

## FICTION

THIRTEEN WOMEN, by Tiffany Thayer.  
MISS PINKERTON, by Mary Roberts Rinehart.  
THE GOLDEN YEARS, by Philip Gibbs.  
AND LIFE GOES ON, by Vicki Baum.  
APOCALYPSE, by D. H. Lawrence.  
MARY'S NECK, by Booth Tarkington.  
THE GOOD EARTH, by Pearl S. Buck.  
BRAVE NEW WORLD, by Aldous Huxley.  
THE HARBOR MASTER, by William McFee.  
MAID IN WAITING, by John Galsworthy.  
WESTWARD PASSAGE, by Margaret Ayer Barnes.  
ALL ALONG SHORE, by Joseph C. Lincoln.  
MR. AND MRS. PENNINGTON, by Francis Brett Young.  
ALMOND TREE, by Grace Zaring Stone.  
TWO PEOPLE, by A. A. Milne.  
JUDITH PARIS, by Hugh Walpole.  
THE TEN COMMANDMENTS, by Warwick Deeping.  
FISHER'S PORTUNE, by Mase de la Roche.  
SHADOWS ON THE ROCK, by Wills Cather.  
THE STORY OF JULIAN, by Susan Ertz.

## NON-FICTION

THE WAY OF A LANCER, by Richard Bolles.  
HISTORY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION, by Leon Trotsky.  
ONCE A DUKE, by Grand Duke Alexander of Russia.  
THE STORY OF MY LIFE, by Clarence Darrow.  
WELLINGTON, by Philip Gedalla.  
MOURNING BECOMES ELECTRA, by Eugene O'Neill.  
CAN EUROPE KEEP THE PEACE? by Frank Simonds.  
CRAMMER, by Hilaire Belloc.  
ELEN TERRY-BERNARD SHAW, a correspondence.  
A FORTUNE TO SHARE, by Vash Young.  
MAN'S OWN SHOW: CIVILIZATION, by George A. Dorsey.  
CULBERTSON'S SUMMARY, by Ely Culbertson.  
MEXICO, by Stuart Chase.  
THE FORTY-NINERS, by Archer Butler Hulbert.  
TIME STOOD STILL, by Paul Cohen-Forthelm.

## What War Would Cost

IF YOU have been wondering lately just what would happen if Uncle Sam should actually go to war with Japan, read "The Great Pacific War," by Hector Bywater. This book, first published in 1924, is being reissued by the Houghton Mifflin Company, whose officials apparently have seen something in the papers about the current situation in the Far East.

Mr. Bywater writes a history of an imaginary war between Japan and the United States, and his opinion about the way such a war should go.

In the beginning the war is all Japan's. The Panama Canal is wrecked by explosives and a good part of the United States fleet is temporarily immobilized in the Atlantic. The Japanese battle fleet invades Philippine waters, finds a woefully weak American cruiser flotilla there, and destroys it. Then the Japanese start mopping up.

Such outlying island as Guam are quickly swallowed. As soon as the United States naval force in the Orient is destroyed, the Japanese send an expeditionary force to the Philippines. Ignoring the powerful seaward defences of Manila, they effect a landing on the other side of the island, march overland and soon capture the city, seizing the rest of the archipelago in short order.

THUS, by the time the war is six months old, Japan has complete mastery of the eastern Pacific and can fight a defensive war thenceforward. The United States finally takes the offensive and ultimately gains the victory; but it is an exceedingly expensive process, and—as Mr. Bywater does not fail to point out—the nation is no better off after it has won the war than it was before it started.

## Quoting

I GET so restless.  
—Janet Gaynor, movie actress.

THROUGHOUT my active service in the navy, I usually kept at least a couple of bird dogs.  
—Admiral Hugh Rodman.

THE INSTALLMENT plan, I believe, is one of the main roots of our economic disaster.  
—Jan Paderewski.

I AM DEEPLY convinced that our mode of eating, dressing, working, sleeping and our whole system of daily habits ought to be reformed.  
—Premier Mussolini.

THOSE who bought radios, automobiles, washing machines and everything else under the sun on the installment plan pledged the future and the future is here.  
—Jay Morrison, savings bank director.

THE LIQUOR problem at the university is unimportant now as compared with the days before prohibition.  
—President Alexander Ruthven.

WHY WE wouldn't take Manchuria as a gift.  
—Premier Tsuyoshi Inukai of Japan.

IT IS true that upon the investing public has fallen the brunt of German bond declines, and not upon banks.  
—Thomas W. Lamont, Wall Street banker.

BY THIS time practically everybody has heard about sex.  
—Harry Hansen, magazine editor and writer.

which goes to show either that Mr. Greene is becoming more generous in his appreciation or that more Canadians than ever before are reaching distinction. Only those who pay for the honor have their photographs included in this large volume of 2,109 pages. As I turn over the pages idly, I am inclined to ask myself, Who is the handsomest Canadian? I am of the opinion that four of the finest-looking men in this volume are President Beatty of the C.P.R.; Robert Holden Stewart, consulting mining engineer of Vancouver; Judge Trueman of Winnipeg; and Dr. C. C. McCullough of Fort-William.

## Trotsky Lists Essentials For a Revolution

IF YOU ever find yourself under the necessity of conducting a revolution (and, times being what they are, you never know), you cannot possibly find a better handbook than Volume One of "The History of the Russian Revolution," by Leon Trotsky.

This book traces the beginnings of the Russian overturn with a thoroughness and a thoughtful analysis that make the confused events of those chaotic days seem clear as crystal.

First, Trotsky reveals the background, the feudalism of "modern" Russia, the slow growth of revolutionary agitation, the peculiar backwardness of the country, the way in which nature and society combined to bring all of the problems of industrialism to a head simultaneously.

Then, having pictured an aristocracy that was doomed sooner or later to downfall, he shows this aristocracy idiotically taking the country into war and making its doom just that much more swift, and the horrors. He lets you hear the first rumblings of revolt, pictures the frightened inefficiency of czarism in its final days and shows how it was that a revolution fathered by Bolshevism should, at first, put in power a pale pink Kerensky.

THIS volume covers the period from February to June, 1917. A second volume, to appear in the fall, will continue the tale through the second upheaval which put the F-isheviks in power.

It is published by Simon & Schuster, and sells for \$4.



## Books and Things

DIEGO RIVERA of Mexico, who is now in Detroit painting a large fresco for the Detroit Museum, is preparing an autobiography for publication by Covell, Friede. As he spends virtually all of his time painting—he needs little sleep and works from sixteen to eighteen hours daily—he probably is dictating his reminiscences with a brush in his hand. The book will be illustrated with original drawings and reproductions of Rivera's more important works. He expects to finish it this summer. The artist is forty-five years old and weighs 300 pounds. He speaks English with difficulty, but is fluent in Spanish, French and Italian, and can make himself clear in Russian.

UNDER the title "Worshipful Society," three novels by John Galsworthy, "The Country House," "Fraternity" and "The Patriarch," are brought out in one volume by Charles Scribner's Sons. The novels were originally published when Galsworthy's American audience was relatively small. In "The Country House" the theme is divorce; in "Fraternity" it is class consciousness; in "The Patriarch" it is unyielding family pride. The new volume is uniform in format with "The Forsyte Saga."

PROHIBITION of the entry into Canada of "Three in a Bed," by Roswell Williams, and "For Women Only," by J. J. Markey, as books unfit for Canadians to read, is announced by the assistant-commissioner of customs at Ottawa.

A JOURNAL which Arnold Bennett, one of the most methodical of men, kept for thirty-four years and filled with more than 1,000,000 words about himself and his contemporaries, has been published with difficulty, but is fluent in Spanish, French and Italian, and can make himself clear in Russian.

THE IRISH FREE STATE is translating into Gaelic for quantity production several of Padraic Colum's books, "Castle Conquer," "The Children of Odin," "Cross Roads in Ireland," "The King of Ireland's Son" and "A Boy in Erin." Macmillan, his publishers, report. Colum's "Poems," which will include verse from many of his old books and several new titles, will shortly be published here.

FIVE years ago Sigrid Undset, Nobel Prize winner, said of the novels and plays of Sigurd Christiansen that "it is about time that a body of work so rich in contents and so beautiful in form is given a far wider attention than it has been granted so far." But until four months ago Christiansen continued to enjoy only a very limited success for what he could accomplish in the time away from his work as an employee in the Drammen (Norway) postoffice. Then his novel, "Two Living and One Dead," won the Grand Scandinavian Prize for novels. It has been translated into Swedish and Danish, and will soon appear in English, German, Dutch, Polish, Hungarian and Finnish. Liveright is publishing it.

IN A DRAWER crammed with old papers, Muriel Hine, English author of "Wild Rye," recently found a long letter written to her in 1888 by Charles L. Dodgson, the mathematician, who wrote as Lewis Carroll and who was an old friend of her father. The letter was written in answer to a request, suggested by her father, that she be permitted to decorate a school time-table with a picture of the White Rabbit, and Dodgson's answer, written after six months' delay, solemnly gives her this permission. It closes with an affectionate message to yourself as you think consistent with propriety. D. Appleton & Co. published not only Miss Hine's novel, but back in 1886, first published "Alice in Wonderland" in America.



## How Prince Albert Shaped Culture of Victorian Days

THE AESTHETIC and moral codes of Victorian England that have been subject to revolt and ridicule since the turn of this century were imposed more by Prince Albert, consort of Queen Victoria, than by the Queen herself, Hector Bolitho, novelist and biographer, writes in "Albert the Good," a biography, published by Appleton. Although Prince Albert was never accepted by the British peerage as "quite a gentleman" and was known in many quarters as "the Pauper Prince of Coburg," by the time he and his Queen reached middle age he was the real ruler of England, Mr. Bolitho says.

"Albert used his increasing power," his biographer writes, "with good sense, but also with the meticulousness of the German schoolmaster. There grew in him a love for managing the affairs and lives of other people. . . . His sense of right saved his judgments from becoming dangerous, but he developed a desire to lay down moral and civil laws for the development of the entire world."

VICTORIAN standards of decoration, Mr. Bolitho declares, were born in the eleven miles of tables and displays consisting of that "blazing arch of lucid glass," the Crystal Palace, the building of which Albert superintended, also arranging the exhibition.

The Queen wrote of it, "Albert's name is immortalized." Alabaster goddesses rose from marble shells in which water bubbled in many colors; an American organ, crowned with a great eagle, spilled music; there were clocks set in tangles of metal design, cupids rising from leaves, birds trembling upon twigs, crystal chandeliers and carpets and cushions worked with minute patterns and sentimental colors.

IT WAS thus, Mr. Bolitho writes, that "Victorian decoration was born."

"The wives of the country would put all their ugly old English furniture up into the garrets. There were to be beds with Indian fretwork panels in the great houses of England, tables were to be gay with stiff and jolly imitation flowers, walls were to be lively with bright floral sprays and birds."

The exhibition showed a profit of £186,000, and the Prince used this surplus to establish in Kensington Gore the basis for many learned societies and museums.

IN MR. BOLITHO'S judgment, the greatest mistake in Prince Albert's life was the way he sought to educate his eldest son, who later became King Edward VII. The boy was kept under the strictest possible control; he only associates his own age were a few carefully chosen youngsters from Eton who sometimes were invited to Sunday tea and talked with the Prince of Wales while Prince Albert stayed in the room. When the boy was delighted by the sight of a model of the murderous thugs of India his naive enthusiasm was censured with the reminder that he had been born in a Christian and enlightened age in which such atrocious acts are not even dreamed of.

The author declares that there is no truth in the statements that Prince Albert's mother, Queen Victoria, was a woman of inferior intellect, guilty of any infidelity before the birth of her children and had thus brought Semitic blood into the royal families of England and Prussia.

## Old-time Navy Surgeon

JONATHAN M. FOLTZ became a sea-going surgeon in the United States Navy while Andrew Jackson was President, and stuck to it until the administration of President U. S. Grant, retiring, finally, as surgeon-general of the navy, and during his career he had a great many adventures, which are described in "Surgeon of the Sea," a book made up from Dr. Foltz's notes by his son, Charles S. Foltz.

This is one of those books which, making no pretence to literary merit, recapture the essence of a bygone era and hold a peculiar, pungent interest for readers who like to poke around among the relics of olden times.

DR. FOLTZ first went to sea on a sailing vessel, which went on a three-year cruise to the East Indies, there to chastise a piratical rajah who had looted a trading ship from Salem, Mass.

Then he had an eventful tour of duty in South America, followed by action in the Mexican War, and leading, at last, to service in the Civil War.

In this conflict he was Farragut's fleet surgeon, serving most of the time on the historic steam frigate Hartford; and his account of the capture of New Orleans and of the subsequent naval actions on the Mississippi is as thrilling as anything you would care to read.

FOLLOWING the Civil War he went to Europe with Farragut on the latter's triumphal tour; and when he retired, a few years later, it was with the proud boast that he had had more sea service and had seen more fighting than any captain in the navy.

For a glimpse of the old navy at the moment of its transition from wood and sails to iron and steam, this book is admirable.

"Surgeon of the Sea" is published by the Bobbs-Merrill Company, and retails at \$3.75.

BOOK leaders for the week at Hibben's Lending Library are reported, as follows:

FICTION—"Magnolia Street," by Louis Golding; "Fortnight in September," by R. C. Sheriff; "Second-hand Wife," by Kathleen Norris; "When Trails Were New," by Talbot Mundy; "Men of the Outer Island," by Rex Beach.

NON-FICTION—"Stalin," by Eosad-Bey; "My Arnold Bennett," by Marguerite, his wife; "In England To-day," by Lukin Johnston; "The Duke," by Philip Gundella; "Married Love," by Dr. Marie Stopes.

THE BOOK for boys called "Hike and the Airplane," which Sinclair Lewis wrote in 1912 and which is now out of print and practically unknown, is described by Annie Russell Marble in her revised edition of "The Nobel Prize Winners," brought out by Appleton to-day. Lewis, who was then in the editorial office of the Frederick A. Stokes Company, where he had started in 1910 at a salary of \$12.50 a week, wrote the book under the pseudonym of "Tom Graham." Mrs. Marble believes that the book is "significant—and too often overlooked—in a recital of the development of Lewis's fiction."

H. BEDFORD-JONES writes that since the publication of his "Drums of Dambara," an adventure story, he has received four West Indian voodoo drums from readers and has hidden them in the attic of his Los Angeles home. There is something inviting, he declares, about an exposed drum that leads even the most staid caller to try some rhythms on it.



# A PAGE of INTEREST to WOMEN

## LOOKING AHEAD TO SUMMER— GAY CLOTHES FROM GAY PARIS!

Jean Patou Predicts Surprises in Mode for the Coming Season, With Colors and Fabrics Lively and High Waists Stressed

By JEAN PATOU

PARIS, March. — A somewhat complicated question usually arises before the presentation of a summer mode which, to all appearances, seems to have been satisfactorily settled this season. Many are the people who wondered whether they were to expect a radically new style or merely different variations of the same theme ruling last season.

It never occurred to me, while preparing my spring collection, to contemplate either. I was of the opinion that the present time was scarcely propitious to the launching of any important change in the mode. But, on the other hand, never have been satisfied to offer a style that was merely a variation of a preceding one.

It is evident that in the present economic crisis a couturier would have been sadly lacking in psychology if he had attempted completely to transform women's wardrobes. A fashion creator must always adapt himself to circumstances. That is not the only reason, however, why I did not see the necessity of staging even a minor revolution in present styles. The fact is that women have not yet tired of the general theme on which their clothes have been created during the last six months and we are far from having exhausted its possibilities. The changes that are to be noted in the new styles are sufficiently novel to make them look absolutely different.

### SIMPLICITY REMAINS

Another thing which I am very much against is offering models of lesser value from the point of view of workmanship or fabric in order to facilitate or promote sales. I therefore followed the idea that I should offer some change, even a great deal of change, combined with the utmost simplicity. Allied to this simplicity, so that it could not be interpreted as a lack of imagination or energy, is the introduction of a much more scientific technique of cut.

The mode which I am offering for the coming season is therefore a very

simple expression of complicated workmanship. It is not the reflection of difficult times, but simply marks the evolution of a mode undergoing a process of stabilization and destined to be worn during a period of waiting. At the end of this period, which is already in sight, fashions will certainly undergo a very definite change.

### DRESSES TO BE BRIGHT

My present collection is particularly arresting because it radiates gaiety, partly due to the choice of fabrics and colors. The fact also that these bright dresses are hidden under darker coats makes the surprise even greater when the outer garment is removed, yet the sombre and simple exterior, which is the only smart street wear, is carefully preserved.

The line of demarcation is not so finely drawn between morning and afternoon clothes, but evening dresses offer a great variety of new ideas. The change in the silhouette is more noticeable here because the high-waisted effect is stressed and the constitution of the ensemble, nearly always composed of a dress and short jacket, achieves some effects totally different from what has already been seen.

### Use of Old Sheets

Do not throw away old and worn sheets. They make excellent wardrobe closet covers for your evening dresses and for a man's suits.

### Coat to Jacket

If you have a fur coat which is worn at the bottom and around the neck, cut it off and make a short, collarless jacket for spring.



This evening ensemble shows some of the new features of Patou's spring collection. The dress is of chiffon, with the new and cornflower blues worked out in a beautiful floral design. The velvet coat is in midnight blue velvet.

## FROCKS FOR MOTHERS-TO-BE REFLECT PARIS MODES

BOLERO AND SURPLICE EFFECTS ADOPTED



(From Lane Bryant)

By JOAN SAVOY

No one appreciates the cheery psychology of something nice to wear more than an expectant mother.

The day has long since passed when she just wore anything that would do. Costumes have been skillfully designed that both become her and reflect the latest style notes from Paris.

Bolero effects usually are very good for the mother-to-be. So are surplice effects, especially those that tie on one side or in the back. Vestee effects are nice and afford chances to change your dress appearance, too.

For a wearable, every-day afternoon dress, a navy blue or brown Canton crepe frock is lovely, with a little bolero jacket, a touch of fine embroidery on both the vestee and the sleeves.

It has simple, classic beauty and is the kind of frock a woman can don every afternoon for weeks on end and still like.

For dressy days, a printed chiffon uses blue and white in a formalized design that has dash and yet will wear well, psychologically. This has a surplice cut, with a little vestee of lace, and the wide cuffs are of lace, too.

## New Slants on These New Hats

Here Are Pointed Tips From Paris' "Mad Hatter," Who Will Call You By Your First Name If She Likes You, and "Madame" If She Does Not

By JULIA BLANSHARD

THE SMARTEST EASTER bonnet in the world cannot make you stop the fashion parade unless you know just how to put it on!

That is the admonition of Nicole, of New York and Paris, milliner de luxe, who has an impressive list of celebrities and is just as apt as not to give, along with hat advice, valuable pointers on what cloths, coiffure, colors, and perfumes you should use to "get your man!"

"Always put your hats on from the back forward," is her first rule of chapeau chic.

"Put your right thumb exactly in the middle of the front edge of the crown and hold it there with your first finger inside the crown," Nicole specifically directs you. "Put your left thumb exactly in the middle of the back and hold it there firmly with your first finger inside the crown."

"Now plant your left thumb firmly against the centre of the back of your head, your hat suspended perpendicularly, and hold it! Calculate at just what angle your hat should slant and with your right hand still holding the centre front firmly, pull the hat forward and down. If you yourself admit that your mirrored portrait insinuates that you are just a little bit wicked, then your hat is at its right angle!"

### SEE HOW IT'S TO BE WORN

Nicole's last bit of advice is: "Never leave a ship content until you have put your new chapeau on several times and your milliner personally has told you just how it should be worn!"

Of course, receiving such an opinion from Nicole herself may not be so easy. For once you ask her advice, you get it! She is refreshingly frank. And naughtily gay in the way she tells you what's what and why.

Meeting her for the first time is usually as devastating as a tornado. She is terribly impulsive. Her likes



If you want your Easter hat at the chic right angle, begin at the back to put it on. That is the advice of Nicole, dynamic milliner of Paris and New York, whose hats—sometimes at \$10,000 apiece—are worn by many famous women.

Go to her in your oldest frock, with a tired down-at-the-heels feeling and the conviction that you never were more badly dressed. She will diagnose your face and your needs at once and make your round face oval or your thin face rounder, with just the right high hat or bit of brim. Her deft fingers will take a shimmering length of chartruese ribbon, a cartwheel of black and make a hat that will transform you into the femme fatale of your dreams and make you peep happily at yourself in every shop window you pass.

### NEW TO BUSINESS

The strange part about Nicole's success is that she has been in business only a comparatively short time. Ask her how she came by her talent and she will shrug her expressive shoulders and say that women from the south of France are noted for their marvelous complexions and gifted fingers. In Pau, where she lived, the daughter of a large and wealthy family, she used to be called upon to arrange the bridal veils of all the village girls. She has always made her own hats and her sister's.

When the war broke out, she came to America to raise money for the French Red Cross at the instigation of the Marquis Fabre de Pellil, her brother-in-law. One taste of New York, and twenty-two-year-old Nicole had found an environment vigorous enough, young and hopeful enough to want it for her own. She came back after the war and later opened her typically French salon where buying a hat is a ritual and an education in chic.

To her hat shop with its subdued green coloring, its chastely French furnishings and decorations, many celebrities flock, including the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia, Frieda Hempel, Joan Crawford, Ina Claire, Kay Francis, Lilyan Tashman. To them all she is "Nikki" and none is too famous to have "Nikki" give her angles of chic on how the new hats should be worn.

Though Nicole has heard about the depression this winter, among her early spring hats were several with jeweled ornaments that several well-known actresses bought for \$10,000 each.

## Colonial Styles In New Accessories



Accessories adroitly reflect a Colonial inspiration. Steel buckles appear as one of the smartest trimmings for pumps, and belts of leather.

A chic bag and belt of patent leather have a modern version of a simple Colonial steel buckle; a elastic opera pump uses a cut steel buckle with a

colored backing to match the frock with which it is worn; a tongue pump, with a distinct Colonial flavor, heightens its period design of using a square cut steel buckle for decoration.



Ruby red toenails are peeping forth this spring in gleaming glory from brand new sandal stockings that are made like old-fashioned mitts which grandmas used to wear. These new toeless stockings come in defiant colors, dramatically matching the gay new dress colors. Since women are going in heavily for pedicures, with toenails enameled in gay color, these stockings give them the chance to come out in the open and yet have the ankle and leg protected by chiffon.



# A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

## Making Eggs For Easter Is Job Boys Would Like

Willie and Betty Call on Mr. Notte at "Bon Ton" And See How the Experts Mould the Chocolate and Decorate it; Looks Easy as Experts Do It But Willie Thinks He Would Have a Hard Time Getting Anywhere As an Egg-maker

By WILLIE WINKLE

I bet a lot of you fellows would like to go where I went the other afternoon — to see them make Easter eggs. Every year when Easter time comes around I always like to look in the store windows where they have all the swell looking Easter novelties, and there is one shop that I always like to look in every chance I get because they seem to know how to fix things up just to catch the eyes of boys and girls. I could stand a long time and look at all the lovely decorations of flowers and birds and things they put on the eggs and I often wondered how they got them to look so real. It looks like a real artist's job.

The other afternoon when Mother took Betty and me to town and we were going past the "Bon Ton" pastry shop on Douglas Street, for that's the place I always have to stop at, I coaxed Ma to stop and have a look. She got just as much kick out of looking at all the pretty things as I did and she said to

"I wonder if the man who owns the shop would let us have a look at how they make them and you could write about it."

Boy, I thought that would be great, so we went in and asked to see the manager. His name is Mr. O. Notte, and he is an expert at making Easter eggs and cakes, and biscuits.

He was very nice to us and asked us to go in the back of the store where they were busy making the Easter eggs, getting a big supply ready for this week-end, when all we boys and girls love to get as many as we can.

### WHAT THEY DO

There were two men working at the eggs when we went in, but it was the small size they were doing.

First they heat the chocolate to melt it, then they put it in the molds, which are all sizes, and shaped like half an egg, then they plaster it up around the sides to the thickness they want it; then they are put away to cool and harden. Then there was a man with some kind of sticky-looking liquid in a dish and he had a little brush. He



brushed over a tray full of the halves they use for the top of the eggs to make them look all shiny and nice. The next man would then start decorating them. He had brown paper rolled like a horn, with just a tiny hole in the small end, and in it was the colored icing he used to do the decorating. He had several horns filled with different colors of icing and would pick out just the one he needed. First he would go over them all, putting on the leaves and stems of the flowers with the green, then the purple was used to put the small violets on, then yellow for the little centres of the flowers, then last he would get the larger flowers out of boxes and put a little dab of icing on the bottom of them to make them stick and put them on just where they should go. Just think all those beautiful decorations were made with the little bit of icing the man squeezed out of the small hole in that paper horn and by the different movements of his hand. It looked about as easy as writing A, B, C, but I am sure if we tried to do it we would find out it was no easy job.

When they had the top all finished they rubbed the edge of it. The plain half for the bottom was put on a hot pan to melt the chocolate a little and then the two were put together and they stuck to form the whole egg.

### DOING A BIG ONE

After I had watched the men working on the small eggs, Mr. Notte turned and asked me if I would like to see him do a big one, because he knew how we children always have our eyes on the biggest. He got one of the very large size and glazed it over on the top then started

in with a horn of icing and wrote "Easter Greetings" on it first, and how beautifully he could do it! Next he took the green icing and made the stems for the flowers, then made the leaves, with a simple twist of the wrist. Next he made the purple violets, then put in the centres with the lighter color. Then he brought out some boxes of larger flowers (pansies, roses and other flowers), all looking so real, and he said they made them with just the same horns of icing, but it is all in the way they move their hand. Any tinting of them is done with small brush by hand after the eggs are made. They make the larger flowers and the little birds ahead of time and then have them ready just to stick on, by putting a little dab of icing on the bottom.

He put about four of the larger flowers on, then brought another box filled with little birds, which sure looked real, and he stuck them on as the final touch of decorating to the top. He heated the edge and also the bottom half and stuck them together, then he took the horn of cream icing and put the fancy edging all round where the join was. The egg was then all finished and it only seemed to take about five minutes to do all that beautiful work of decorating, and it was then ready to put out in the shop window to tempt all we boys and girls and make our mouths water.

### Fer Cryin' Out Loud

Kind Lady: What's the matter with your little boy? Father (holding on to strap in street car): Nothing—he always yells when he sees me with a strap.

## BEDTIME STORY

### Uncle Wiggily and the Pig's Tail

By HOWARD R. GARIS

Uncle Wiggily was out walking one day with Mr. Twistytail, the fat pig gentleman. The two friends were talking about a new talking picture they had seen the night before when, all of a sudden, out from behind a bush ran Jackie and Peetie Bow Wow, the two dog boys.

"I'll catch my tail before you catch yours!" barked Jackie. "No you will not!" barked Peetie.

Then the two puppies began to whirl about like two fuzzy merry-go-rounds, each one trying to get hold of his own tail in his teeth. At first they couldn't do it. But at last Jackie managed to get hold of his tail in his teeth, though, of course, he didn't bite very hard. And then he cried:

"I did it! I have my tail!" "Yes, and I have mine!" barked Peetie a moment later.

Of course, Jackie won the little race, but the puppy brothers were good friends for all that and away they ran to play tag with the other animal boys, for this was Saturday when there was no school.

"That was funny!" chuckled Uncle Wiggily as he and Mr. Twistytail kept on with their walk.

"Very jolly!" grunted the fat animal gentleman. "I wonder

"Well, what do you wonder?" asked Uncle Wiggily as Mr. Twistytail stopped grunting. Not that he was grunting because he was ill, or anything like that, but grunting was the pig gentleman's way of talking. "What do you wonder?" asked the rabbit.

He was whirling and twisting about as Jackie and Peetie had done. "What in the world are you doing?" cried Uncle Wiggily. "I am trying to catch my tail!" grunted the pig, as he stopped twirling and looked at Uncle Wiggily. "Do you know," he went on, "in all my life, Wiggily, I have never seen my own tail. Much less have I caught it as have those dogs. Never!"

"Of course you've never seen your tail, Twisty, and you never will either," chuckled the rabbit. "You are too fat to bend around far enough to get a look at your little tail, which is, I think, even smaller than the Bob Cat's."

"But my tail has a nice twist in it," grunted the pig gentleman.

"Oh, yes, of course it has," agreed the rabbit. "But don't be wondering and thinking about seeing or catching your tail. It can never be done."

"But just imagine, Wiggily!" sadly grunted Mr. Twistytail. "I never have seen your own tail because of being so fat. My own tail, mind you! Oh, it's sad. Puppies can see and catch their tails but I can't even see mine. Oh, what shall I do?"

"Here!" suddenly cried Uncle Wiggily. "Look!" Taking a little mirror from his pocket he held it in front of Mr. Twistytail's face. Looking in the glass, the pig saw the reflection of his quinky little tail as plainly as anything.

"Oh, why didn't I think of that before!" he grunted. "Now I am happy. Thank you, Wiggily!" and the two animal friends laughed together.

So if the chocolate cake doesn't dust talcum powder all over itself to look like a rice pudding at a picnic, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggily and the cow's horn.

## The TINYMITES



(READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

Wee' Windy was the first to say, "Look I've sold out! Hip, hip, hurrah! My basket was filled to the top with pies and cakes and bread. And now not one thing left have I. All of the tots seemed glad to buy. I told them just how good things were. You see, I used my head."

Another Tiny said, "Oh, you need not be proud. I've sold out, too! And, look, Poor Duncy still has lots of things that he must sell. Let's help him, if he doesn't mind. He ought to feel that we are kind." They offered him their services and Duncy answered, "Swell!"

"I'm sorry that I've been so slow, but things I had just wouldn't go. Perhaps I don't yell loud enough. Somebody shout for me!" So Windy cried, "Come, buy some more. We still have real nice things in store!" Once more all of the Tines were as busy as could be.

At last the last cupcake was sold. "Ah, ha! We all are sales-

men bold," said Coppy. "Now, let's drive right back and tell the bakerman. He will believe us when we say that we all have worked hard to-day." Then to the bakery wagon all the happy Tines ran.

"All right, hound, run with all your might. The wagon now will seem real light," snapped Scooty, as they climbed aboard. The dog began to run. Said Duncy, "Gee, he seems to know he's going home. Just see him go! I hope we don't tip over. That would spoil the whole day's fun."

The short trip turned out safe and sound, and all the bunch jumped to the ground and started waving baskets that were empty as could be. Up to the baker they all ran. "We've sold out, Mister Bakerman!" cried Duncy. And the baker smiled and said, "Well, mercy me!"

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## BABY LION IS WELL ATTENDED



Few human babies receive as careful attention as El-Hi, lioness cub born in a private zoo at Holland, Mich. The baby, shown here at dinner in a Chicago hospital, where it was taken when four days old, has a private nurse, a private nurse, a special baby food compound and four dogs of human blood at each feeding.

## DID YOU KNOW—?

A huge steel drydock, 584 feet long and 117 feet wide, has finally reached its destination at Wellington, N.Z., after starting from England five months ago. The dock, weighing 17,000 tons, was towed 13,500 miles by two tugs.

Three of England's rulers each held sway for more than fifty

## Auntie May's Corner

### SOME LITTLE PIGS THAT WENT TO MARKET

All my little readers know the story of the little pigs that went to market. That is one of our early nursery rhymes and we all like to get a hold of baby's toes and start saying "the little pig went to market, this one stayed at home" and so on.

I want to tell you a true story about the little pigs Willie Abel, a farmer who lives in Napanee, Ontario, took to mark a few weeks ago. Mr. Abel is almost deaf and occasionally takes produce to the Napanee market, or on week days disposes of it to merchants, who generally accept his barter. A few days ago he loaded a crate with young porkers on his democrat and started bucking the snowdrifts to town. A slat in the end of the crate was not nailed so securely as the rest, and every time Abel's horse bucked a drift it jolted the wagon and tumbled the little pigs against the weak slat. Just before the highway was reached the first porker tumbled through the broken-out slat and landed, squealing, into the deep snow. Abel did not look around. Another fifty yards or so the second one landed with a bump and a squeal. Then followed the third and fourth, and just as the highway was reached, the fifth—the last one. Still the old man plodded on.

The town was reached. Abel put over a big deal, where young pigs figured prominently in the rate and cost of exchange. Abel hurried out, lifted the quilt covering off the top of the crate and saw no pigs.

Meanwhile a motorist who had been coming up the road Abel had traveled a short time before was stopping every few yards to pick up pigs, which he bundled into the rear of his machine-half-frozen little pigs, but still able to squeal lustily.

Abel met him on the way back, when he pulled off in a drive to let the car pass. But he saw the pigs in the back end of the car and that finished the story. Abel went back to town after the pigs were transferred to his wagon again, and completed the delivery of the pigs.

### THE FALKLAND ISLANDS

There are some very interesting islands in the southern Atlantic Ocean, off the coast of South America and not far north of Cape Horn. They are known as the Falkland Islands. I want to tell you something about them.

Canadians have a particular and sentimental interest in the islands, for the first settlement of the islands was established by De Bougainville in 1764 with a small colony of Acadians from Nova Scotia. The French Canadians settled in east Falkland and the British in west Falkland one year later. The Spaniards bought out the French in 1766 and ejected the British in 1770. The settlement was restored to Great Britain in 1771 but was voluntarily abandoned in 1774. The Spaniards in turn voluntarily abandoned it early in the nineteenth century. Finally in 1833 Great Britain expelled the few Argentine soldiers and colonists and resume occupation.

The Falkland Islands are a Crown Colony, discovered by John Davis in 1592. They received their name from Captain Strong of the Welfare, who sailed through the Sound between the two principal islands, and called it Falkland, in memory of the well-known royalist, Lucius Cary, Lord Falkland, killed at the Battle of Newbury in 1643. The name was later given to the islands.

The islands were the scene of the famous British naval victory on December 8, 1914, when Admiral Sturdee defeated and destroyed the German squadron under Von Spee.

The population numbers only 3,378, chiefly Scots, who are engaged in sheep-farming and whaling. Port Stanley, the only town, has less than 1,000 inhabitants.

### THE LONELIEST ISLAND

I wonder how many children know which is the loneliest island in the world. It is Tristan da Cunha, but it may lose its title as a scheme on foot in England is realized. There is talk of establishing a meteorological station on the island and a radio station planned to transmit weather news to England. It is suggested that the island would make an excellent base for an air line between America and South Africa.

### A FLY CIRCUS

Some time ago I told you all about a flea circus. I have never seen that circus but from all accounts it is very interesting. But I have just heard that in Florida a man is starting a fly circus, yes, regular house flies, the kind we kill off in the summer time. Boys and grown men out of work are busy catching flies as the result of Halle Cohen's offer that he would pay a cent for each fly brought to him.

Cohen explains that he and Prof. J. W. Huntsinger are going to train the flies and form a fly circus similar to the traveling flea circuses. The professor, he says, is an expert at training flies.

The insects will be taught to box, dance and juggle. The good professor says that flies are much more intelligent than fleas, and that they are easier to teach.

### NAUGHTY MARY

When little Alice Mary Hornaday, three, wants to be alone she does not want anyone to interfere with her privacy—not even a fireman. She recently locked herself up in a room and refused to come out for hours. Her parents sent for the fire department. Fireman Williams raised a ladder to the window of the room climbed in, and unlocked the door.

"What," said little Alice, indignantly, "are you doing here?"

years. They were: Henry III, George III, and Queen Victoria.

Emeralds were credited by sages of ancient times with the power of strengthening the eyesight of those who wore the beautiful stones every day.

Temperature ranges all over the thermometer in one day in Tibet. During winter the temperature rises to 110 degrees in midday and drops to 30 below zero at night.

The oldest oak forest in Europe is standing in Oldenburg, North Germany. The trees date back to the Middle Ages.

A black bear cub weighs from

## MODERN TRAINS PASS BIRTHPLACE OF PIONEER INVENTOR



If George Stephenson, inventor of the first railroad train, were alive to-day he would look with amazement at the scene pictured here. For at the left is the house where Stephenson was born 131 years ago at Wylam, England, and at the right, dashing past at high speed, is a Diesel-electric railcoach, most modern of trains.



# Chicago Pays Two Millions Ransom In Kidnap Racket

Victims of "Snatchers" Gagged By Ring Organized In Detroit; 285 Persons Stolen In United States During Gang Rule



Scenes from the heart of the Detroit "kidnap belt" are shown above. Upper left, basement of the Stanley De Long home in Detroit. In this cubbyhole victims were held for ransom. Lower left, alleged members of the ring in court. Left to right, Benny Rubenstein and Harry Hallisey. At the right, Fred "Killer" Burke, believed to be the founder of the Michigan-Illinois kidnap racket. Now serving fifty years in prison.

THE amazing way in which kidnaping has become a major underworld industry is nowhere better shown than in events of the past few months in the middle west.

Kidnaping—the "snatch racket," as underworld lingo puts it—has ceased to be the work of isolated criminals working on their own and has become the job of a highly organized syndicate of desperadoes with headquarters in Chicago, Detroit and St. Louis.

Apparently the racket was first organized in Detroit—and the notorious Fred "Killer" Burke was one of the men who organized it, which shows just how tough the controlling gang is.

Detroit, a little more than a year ago, managed to round up some of the leaders of its group and they are now in prison. But first the gang had extended its activities to Chicago and St. Louis, and it is now firmly entrenched in those two cities.

IN Illinois alone, forty-nine kidnapings have been officially reported in the last two years. But authorities admit that for every kidnaping reported there may be a dozen more in which no complaint is made because of fear.

An average of the estimates made by men in a position to know puts the number of kidnapings at more than 200, with a toll of more than \$2,000,000 paid to the ring. That sum may seem high. But here are a few recent victims and the prices that were paid for their freedom:

James Hockett, gambler, \$150,000; Robert C. Fitch, former president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, \$50,000; Jack Lynch, owner of a racing information bureau, \$50,000; Harold Cusack, beer hustler, \$15,000; Dr. and Mrs. Max Gocht, \$5,000, of which \$2,000 was paid on account; Howard Woolverton, South Bend, Ind., banker, \$50,000.

AND those are just a few of many officially reported cases.

Existence of the kidnaping ring has been discovered by operatives working for Colonel Robert Isham Randolph, founder and head of the Chicago Association of Commerce's "Secret Six," and Alexander G. Jamieson, who directs this crime-fighting organization's activities.

"The syndicate," says Jamieson, "is made up of a small army of desperadoes, and, from glimpses we've got, its make-up sounds like an Edgar Wallace thriller. The man at the head of it, whose identity we haven't yet discovered, is evidently a highly capable business executive."

"The syndicate members seem originally to have been bank robbers. They also have dabbled in booze running, hi-jacking and in gambling. But kidnaping is their main business, now that they've found out how profitable it is."

"Our investigations have shown that most of Chicago's borderline characters—with the exception of the Al Capone gang—with which the syndicate has a definite working agreement—have been victimized."

"Gambler after gambler in Chicago and downstate has been victimized. Now, however, it seems that the ring has taken about every possible victim from the rackets and is branching out to seize reputable citizens. The seizure of Woolverton, the banker, is evidence of this."

Indeed, Colonel Randolph himself has been threatened with kidnaping, and he admits that he takes the threats seriously enough to refuse to ride in his auto without having the doors locked and a loaded pistol on the seat beside him. It also has been reported that the gang once laid plans to kidnap General Charles G. Dawes, recent ambassador to Great Britain.

PROMINENT Chicago gamblers such as Bill Johnson, Billy Skidmore, and others, never go anywhere without armed guards, because of their fear of kidnaping. But it is not the underworld alone that is afraid. Homes on Chicago's exclusive "north shore" district are thoroughly guarded by pri-



Mrs. Woolverton H.A. Woolverton

MESSINGER \$50,000

Pat Roche, famous investigator for the state's attorney's office here, managed to round up one group of kidnapers a short time ago—though they weren't the big shots of the gang. This was after Dr. and Mrs. Gocht had been kidnaped. Dr. Gocht was released to go for the ransom money, \$5,000, and Mrs. Gocht was held as hostage. Two days later Dr. Gocht paid \$2,000 and his wife was freed.

It happened that one of the kidnapers, Gus Sanger, fell for Mrs. Gocht in a big way, and after the couple had been released Sanger called her up and asked her for a date. She went to Roche about it, and he ad-

vised her to make a date and let him know the time and place.

She did. The kidnaper arrived to keep it, and was promptly arrested by two of Roche's officers. Sanger, named his associates, and, shortly afterward, former Assistant State's Attorney Ward Salwell, William Thomas, John J. Pingera, Edward Finn and Louis Alteri were arrested. Together with Sanger, they now are awaiting trial.

THE transformation of kidnaping from a crime by individuals into an organized racket really began in Detroit, about seven years ago. Fred Burke and two hoodlums pals named Joe O'Hendon and Johnny Reid decided that the big-time gamblers in Detroit might as well start paying for the privilege of freedom.

As their first victim they picked a prominent gambler, from whom they had little trouble in mulcting \$15,000. They tried it again, picking another gambler. At first he refused to pay, but when they tied him up in a barn and fired a shot a foot from his head he changed his mind. They got \$20,000 for his release.

Then Burke moved on to Chicago and Reid got killed, and the gang was organized. Harry Hallisey took charge and extended the gang's activities.

Hallisey ran a speakeasy in downtown Detroit and had a lot of well-to-do business men for patrons. In that way he got a line on a lot of reputable citizens who had money and whose movements could be easily learned. So he soon had his hoodlums kidnaping his own patrons.

The scheme worked beautifully until the kidnaping of David Cass, son of a wealthy merchant. Cass's father reported the matter to the police, and during the search that followed the kidnapers murdered the youth. One of them, Joseph Laman, was caught and sentenced to thirty years in prison. And after his sentence had been passed he decided to tell all he knew.

As a result, Hallisey and his eight leading confederates were rounded up, convicted, and sent to prison for terms approximately fifty years apiece. Michigan does not have capital punishment, but it does have exceedingly long prison terms for kidnapers.

Before Hallisey's arrest the ring maintained half a dozen "prisons," as they might be called, for keeping its victims while the ransom money was being collected. One house they owned, for instance, contained an attic room especially fitted for the prisoners; in another house, a special cell was built in the basement.



Mrs. George Gocht Dr. Max Gocht

HOSTAGE \$5,000

In most of the operations conducted by these midwestern kidnapers, the method of seizing the victim is the same. The gangsters find out when he is apt to be driving alone along a certain street and wait for him there in their own car. When his car appears they speed up and force him to the curb. There he is bound, gagged, blindfolded, put in the big car under the feet of the gangsters and carried off to one of the "prisons," to be held there until his friends or family can raise money for his release.

NOWHERE has the menace of well-organized racket of kidnaping been more evident in the past year than

in Missouri's two leading cities, St. Louis and Kansas City.

Kansas City, perhaps, has furnished the more spectacular cases of the two—and St. Louis is generally believed to have furnished the more dangerous kidnapers.

The loose but effective organization by which little groups of desperadoes in widely-separated cities have transformed kidnaping into a racket of national ramifications seems to have one of its most effective centers in St. Louis. A good many of the crimes that have stirred Kansas City during the last few months are believed to have been the work of St. Louis hoodlums.

Kansas City police estimate that kidnapers have collected fully \$500,000 in that city within recent years. As has been the case elsewhere, the bulk of these cases are cases in which underworld characters have been the victims. Almost everywhere, the racketeers have started their operations cautiously, victimizing men who they knew would never complain to the police—gamblers, vice syndicate chiefs, booze dealers and so on.

RECENTLY, however, in Kansas City as in Detroit and Chicago, they have broadened their activities to in-

clude law-abiding citizens, people of wealth and prominence.

One of the most startling cases in Kansas City was the kidnaping of Michael Katz, head of the city's largest drug firm.

Katz was driving alone to his office one morning when a large car overtook him and forced his roadster to the curb. Four men jumped out and hustled him into their machine. There they sealed his eyes shut with adhesive tape, hurried him far out into the country and imprisoned him in a lonely house, while one of the gang telephoned to Louis Rose, a well-known "mean about town" racketeer, ordering him to act as go-between and to get from Katz's relatives, for the kidnapers, the sum of \$100,000. Rose got in touch with Isaac Katz, the victim's brother, who gave him the money. Rose went to a designated spot and paid it over; an hour later Michael Katz, unharmed, was released in a Kansas City park, with a warning that he would be killed if he ever helped prosecute his abductors.

ISAAC KATZ had had the forethought to have the ransom bills marked, and a little later some of the money was traced to Jack Nigro and "Goggle-eyed" Leonard, of the notorious Egan's

Rats gang of St. Louis. They were arrested.

Michael Katz, however, at first refused even to go to the police station to try to identify them. When he was finally persuaded to do so he said that he "couldn't be sure" they were members of the gang, and they were freed.

It was considered an open secret that fear of reprisal kept Katz from testifying.

More recent was the kidnaping of Mrs. Nell Quinlan Donnelly, founder and head of a prosperous garment-manufacturing company. This case has one or two unusual and instructive angles.

Mrs. Donnelly was kidnaped as she drove home from her office one night, and was locked up in a cabin fifteen miles out of Kansas City for forty-two hours, while a note was sent to her husband and her lawyers demanding \$75,000 and announcing that she would be killed if payment were not made.

NOW Mrs. Donnelly was prominent in a political faction which was powerful in the Italian section of the city. And after a little while, Kansas City underworld leaders—who protested indignantly to the police that "some rank outsiders pulled this job"—let it be known that "the underworld itself would go after the kidnapers if she were not returned unharmed."

That night she was released on a country road near the city.

Three men and a woman were arrested in this case. One man was tried and the jury disagreed; the others await trial.

Harry Rothman operated a profitable booze-running line in and about Kansas City. Kidnapers took him and tried to force him to pay tribute. He refused. One day his bullet-riddled body was found in the woods in a Kansas City suburb.

The police said they believed his death was meant chiefly as a warning to other underworld figures that the kidnaping ring meant business.

Freddie Strauss, former gambler, made a fortune by speculation in Oklahoma oil lands. He was seized as he walked down a Kansas City street and taken to a house on the edge of town where the gangsters tortured him, tearing off bits of his flesh with pliers.

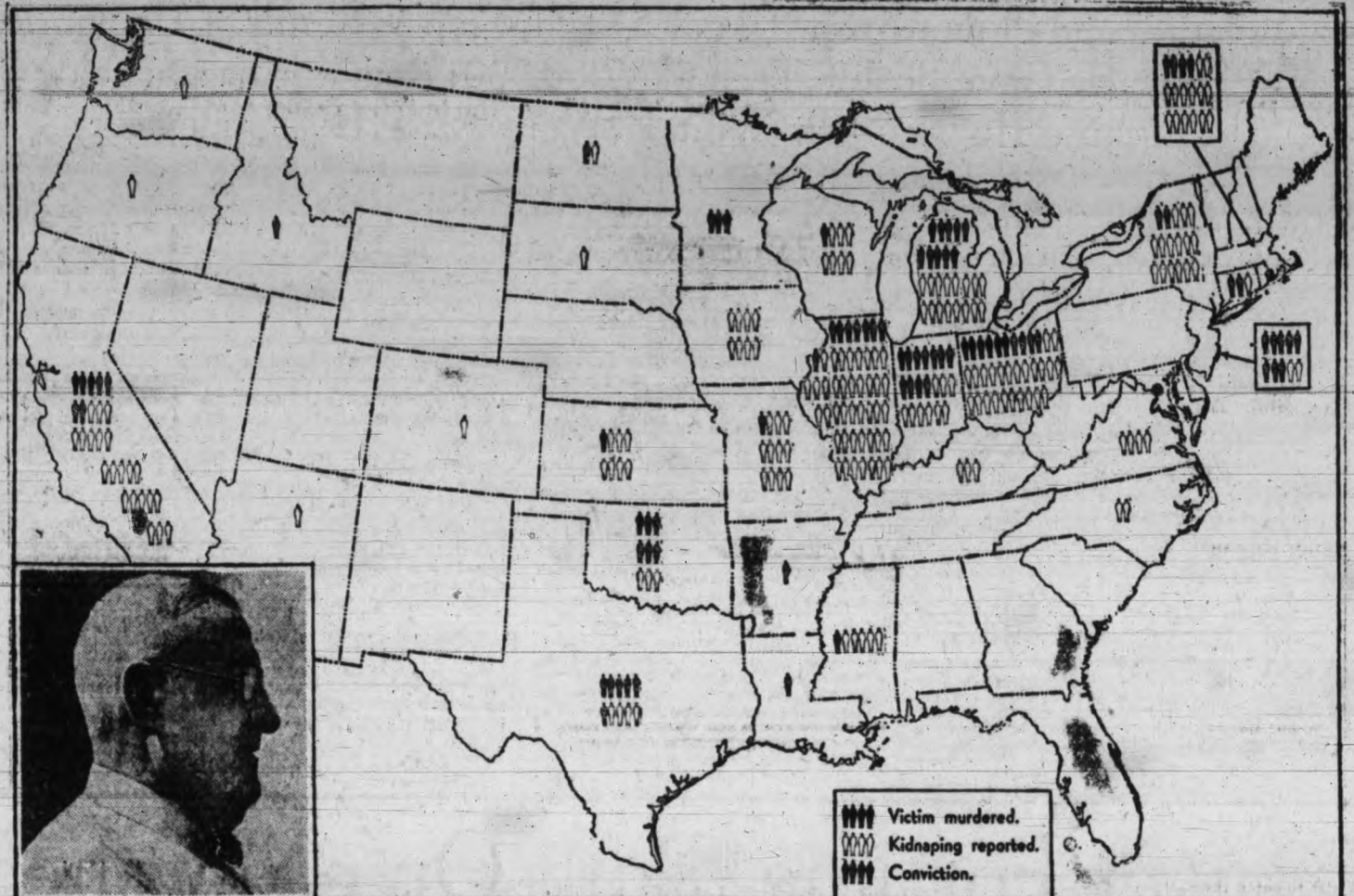
WHEN he was unable to stand this any longer, he consented to telephone and arrange for the payment of \$50,000, after which he was released.

Guy Givens, an influential underworld figure, had to pay the kidnapers heavily. He was captured by a gang that came down from Chicago, and before he was turned loose he not only had to turn over a good deal of money but also had to agree to let the Chicagoans share in the profits of some of his enterprises.

Those are samples of the things that have happened in Kansas City. In St. Louis there have been fourteen spectacular kidnapings lately. Those kidnaped included a capitalist, an extremely wealthy physician, a thirteen-year-old boy who is heir to millions, four rich merchants and seven wealthy gamblers.

Ransoms totalling \$563,000 were demanded in these fourteen cases. How much, if any, of this actually was paid is not known. Most spectacular of these cases was that of Dr. Isaac Kelley, who was snatched from his home late at night by a fake phone call and who was held prisoner for eight days, while \$150,000 was demanded as ransom. Dr. Kelley finally was released to a newspaper reporter. The physician and members of his family stoutly deny that money was paid.

(Concluded on Page Six)



With a record of 285 reported kidnaping cases in the past three years, as shown in the map above, the United States to-day is looking for some remedy to the situation. Police Chief Joseph A. Gerk of St. Louis, shown at left, after wrestling with the kings of the kidnaping racket in this area, was one of the many law enforcement officials who went to Washington recently to urge a federal law, which would control interstate traffic in kidnap victims and provide the death penalty for those captured and convicted.

## CAPONE GANG BROKEN—BUT CRIME WAR GOES ON

By ROBERT TALLEY  
(Copyright, 1932)

CHICAGO—From behind his prison bars Al Capone to-day looks upon the wreckage of his vast business of wide-open gambling, bootleg liquor, protected vice and commercialized murder which, in a few short years, raised him from a cheap hoodlum to riches.

To-day Capone sees a determined man who is preparing to smash the last vestige of his gang.

That man is United States District Attorney George E. Q. Johnson, of Chicago—famous as "the man who convicted Al Capone"—and he told of his plans in an exclusive interview to-day:

Within the next sixty days District Attorney Johnson is going to bring to trial sixty-two of Capone's henchmen now indicted for conspiracy to violate the prohibition law, in which each faces the possibility of a two-year penitentiary sentence and a \$10,000 fine. The voluminous indictment charges 5,800 separate violations of federal prohibition.

Of these sixty-two defendants, the government is principally interested in about a dozen. These are "big shots"—like Joe Fusco and Jimmy Delaney—in the Chicago liquor racket. Most of the rest are merely riff-raff beer truck drivers, strong-arm men and brewery workers who were arrested and indicted largely to establish connections in the evidence against the "big shots."

AND HOW does the Capone gang stand in Chicago to-day? Like this, say federal investigators who know:

AL CAPONE, now held in Cook County jail under a special twenty-four hour guard of deputy United States marshals assigned to break up Capone's reported managing of his bootleg industry from behind the bars. Capone is under sentence of eleven years in federal penitentiary, plus a



Al Capone, Chicago's "Public Enemy No. 1," is shown in the center of the group pictured above with lesser chiefs of the Windy City's gang kingdom in the background. Insert at Capone's right is NEA photo of U.S. District Attorney George E. Q. Johnson, whose prosecution brought Capone's conviction and eleven-year sentence.

TERRY DRUGGAN, Capone beer baron—in prison for two and a half years.

FRANK LACE, Capone beer baron—in prison for eighteen months.

"One by one, they have been put

away," Johnson said. "Soon, more the hands of the old-time gamblers may join them behind the bars."

Capone has lost this: most of Chicago's gambling now has returned to

much smaller scale; depression and unemployment have had a lot to do with this.

VICE AND PROSTITUTION  
This business is rampant, probably because a lot of women are out of work in these hard times.

"The most significant factor in the whole situation," says District Attorney Johnson, "is that the gangs have lost their old-time arrogance, which was appalling. They used to defy anybody and everybody. They felt they had nothing to fear from the law—that the only protection they needed was from the bullets of rivals. They believed that any case could be 'fixed'—and they continued to believe this right up to the time United States marshals led them off to the penitentiary. Then a great light began to dawn upon them."

IN FIVE years before District Attorney Johnson started his war there had been 300 unpunished gang murders in Chicago—that is, unpunished by law.

Then came the federal prosecutions of gangsters for failure to pay their income taxes. Investigation took many months, required the keenest detective work imaginable. Even if income agents of Chief Elmer L. Fry's income tax secret service had wormed the

LIQUOR RACKET  
Still being carried on, but on a

evidence out of men connected with the gang, it was quite another thing to get them to testify in court against Capone and his men.

In the face of such obstacles as this, District Attorney Johnson turned to getting pleas of guilty—as any other prosecutor would. Out of this, came the agreement for Al Capone, himself, to plead guilty and get a two-year sentence and out of this came Federal Judge Wilkerson's refusal on the ground that "Al Capone cannot bargain with a federal court."

Prosecutor Johnson then went to trial with Capone—and won. But in the meantime, there was whispered about the story that Johnson had accepted \$75,000 in graft to permit Capone to plead guilty and get a lighter sentence was adroitly circulated in Chicago. Some people may have believed it; others said it was the cold-blooded attempt by gangsters to ruin a public official's reputation to save their own skins.

THE BEST answer is that Johnson tried Capone—and got him a sentence of not two years, but eleven years in a federal penitentiary.

And so to-day Al Capone's gang nears the end of its rope. It is still carrying on in a limited way, but its power is but the shadow of that of yesterday. Al himself, says Johnson, is as good as broke.

Though the backbone of the gang thus appears to be broken, Alexander Jamieson, chief investigator for the secret Six, is authority for the statement that crime in Chicago is actually on the increase.

Maniacture cases now average twenty a month. Burglaries 2,000 a month and robberies 1,800 a month. Actual murder shows a slight decrease, but kidnapings have numbered eleven since Capone went to jail last October.

Economic conditions have brought on the new crime wave—not gangsters or the prohibition law—says Jamieson, and until the depression lifts, there is little hope for improvement.



# Eastman's Death as Logically Planned as His Life

Great Inventor and Philanthropist Took Suicide Step as Result of Unemotional Decision; He Gave Boston Tech \$25,000,000; Remained a Bachelor Because He Thought Women Were After His Money

By DEXTER H. TEED

WHEN George Eastman, multi-millionaire philanthropist and inventor chose to die by his own hand rather than to live on, handicapped by illness and weakness, he was carrying out his plan of life—and death.

It is all clear now to Carl W. Ackerman, dean of the Pulitzer School of Journalism at Columbia University. Dr. Ackerman perhaps knew the intimate details of Mr. Eastman's career better than any other man, for he was Eastman's confidant, wrote his biography, studied him with insight and understanding.



Dr. Ackerman

And thus, when Dr. Ackerman was notified that Eastman had methodically shot himself, Ackerman was shocked. But in later moments of calm reflection he could find a reason for the act.

"My work is done. Why wait? That was the simple thought that the man who had risen from unhappy poverty to riches left for his friends.

It brought to dramatic and tragic ending a life that had been driven onward by the single philosophy which is expressed in these words:

"Obligations and responsibilities."

HE NEVER did anything impulsively in his life," says Dr. Ackerman. "Everything he did, he thought out and planned. I cannot believe that his suicide was an impulsive act."

Thus it is quite evident that the seventy-seven-year-old philanthropist who had given away \$100,000,000 to help humanity, finding that he had fulfilled his responsibilities and obligations, decided his life and career were over.

"His mind was perfectly clear when he did it," says Dr. Ackerman. "I had letters from him just before he died, and it is evident to me now that he thought the matter over carefully and made his decision."

ON ONE occasion Eastman's physician told him about the wife of one of his best friends who was dying of cancer. The friend was a poor man. Eastman thought the matter over and decided he had a responsibility. Tactfully he suggested that she and her husband go in his private car to the Eastman "Oak Lodge" in a beautiful setting in North Carolina. They accepted.

She was dying, but to make her last moments happy, Eastman had the lodge filled with flowers, he obtained musical and other entertainments, brought in the best books—she lived for a few weeks in a paradise, and died there. Eastman had fulfilled his obligation.

"It depends upon what a man's obligations and responsibilities are," said Mr. Eastman calmly—and would say no more.

DR. ACKERMAN does not believe the economic situation or conditions of Eastman's business had any effect on his decision. For two years he had been in poor health; he had not been in his office recently; he could not hunt and fish and do the things he wanted to do. His active career was over—and Mr. Eastman was a man of action. He acted to fulfill his "obliga-

tions and responsibilities." When he had done so . . . death.

His first successful executive was picked from Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Other young men came from there and helped him build his great Kodak business. Thus, it was his duty to repay M. I. T. He gave that institution \$25,000,000 anonymously under the name of "Mr. Smith."

When he was in his twenties, he felt it his duty to care for his mother. He was devoted. He did not go out with girls. And when he was in his thirties, a very wealthy man, women sought him. He concluded they wanted him for his money, hence he never married.

EARLY in life he stopped going to church because he felt that the church took the wrong attitude in criticizing science—but many clergymen were his intimate friends.

From the time when he went to work at fourteen, the only wage earner in his family, George Eastman felt the pressure of obligations and responsi-



Industrialist, inventor, big game hunter . . . George Eastman is shown here in typical poses . . . At the left you see him, pensive but debonair, as he appeared in a recent picture . . . Upper right as he appeared in a council of famous men (left to right): Adolph Ochs, publisher; Eastman; the late Thomas A. Edison; and General John J. Pershing . . . Below he is shown on a hunt for the famous brown bear in southeastern Alaska.

# Kreuger Fortune Built On Matches; Gold Mine Last Hope

Rise of Swedish Engineer to Position of World Financial Dominance Is One of the Most Amazing Romances of Business; Collapse of Earnings and Prices of This Vast Network of Stock Holdings Brought His Suicide In Paris

IVAR KREUGER, who committed suicide recently in his Paris apartment, was prominent in large-scale financial operations, but little was known of the intimate side of him beyond his great ventures.

Every government in the world has reason to know him, either through the International Match Corporation or the Swedish Match Cartel, or the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation. A single individual, who made loans to foreign governments aggregating \$250,000,000 was not to be ignored, but beyond his financial activities the world knew little of the man.

He shunned all publicity regarding his private life, and was the despair of interviewers, except when asked to comment on world finance. On such matters, even during the blackest days of depression, he was invariably optimistic.

MR. KREUGER was apparently in urgent need of 120,000,000 kroner, for this was the amount due the Scandinavian Kreditaktiebolaget, the Swedish National Bank, had informed Mr. Kreuger that if he failed to pay he would not be allowed to declare any dividend on his stocks. Feeling it was necessary for him to pay the shareholders some yield, however little, Mr. Kreuger made every effort to borrow this money to satisfy the bank and the shareholders.

He had been urged by well-meaning friends and business houses to issue a statement regarding the Kreuger & Toll Company's position, and this would doubtless have been forthcoming if his nerve had not failed after repeated fruitless efforts to get fresh credit.

There can be no dividend this year. The match trust and other groups may now be separated and taken over by different financial concerns. Competent circles are anxiously waiting to learn what working capital is required to continue the undertakings, and if it is not too large it will be forthcoming in Sweden.

Mr. Kreuger in 1925 insured his life for between \$1,500,000 and \$3,000,000. As more than three years have elapsed between the issuing of the insurance and his suicide the sum will be paid to his heirs.

FINANCIAL circles recall the launching of what seemed to have been Mr. Kreuger's last hope, the taking of an option on the rich Boliden gold mine in Northern Sweden several months ago. The news of this mine was first given out in Paris early in January without confirmation of Kreuger & Toll's backing.

A few weeks later Ambassador Ehrensvard called a press conference, at which he told the richness of the mine and divulged the support of the Kreuger interests in its development. The unusualness of this procedure by a diplomat was much criticized. It was said that Mr. Kreuger had staked nearly everything on the gold mine. The stocks rose for a time, but not enough.

THE GOLD mine on the resources of which Ivar Kreuger planned his hopes was to be developed at Boliden, Sweden. The ore was known to be richer in gold than any in South Africa, and almost twice as rich as the ore at the Hollinger mine in Ontario, Canada, one of the richest on the American continent, but for six years it presented refining difficulties which have only recently been solved in the laboratories of metallurgists.

In January it was revealed that the technical problems had been solved and that the Kreuger interest would proceed to develop the mine as one of the richest gold producers in the world, with an estimated minimum of twelve

## HIS SUICIDE STIRS MONEY WORLD



The death by suicide of Ivar Kreuger, famed as "the Swedish match king," was expected to be reflected in international markets. A world figure in finance, he was found in his Paris apartment with a bullet through his heart.

made clear in a statement issued by Lee, Higginson & Co., his American bankers, as soon as they had received confirmation of the fact and nature of his death.

The statement says: "We learn with deep regret of Mr. Ivar Kreuger's sudden death in Paris. During the latter part of his visit to America he was ill and seemed on the verge of a nervous breakdown. He recovered sufficiently to permit his departure for Paris on March 4."

"He had no loan negotiations with us during his visit, but his review to us of the financial position of his companies appeared satisfactory, considering the condition of international trade and the difficulties of exchange transfer throughout the world."

THE SELLING of Kreuger & Toll certificates, and especially their transfer from European to American hands, has been ascribed to operators in Stockholm, London, Paris and Amsterdam at various times, and the latest flood is believed to have started in Paris.

In the weeks before Mr. Kreuger's illness, which he spent in New York, most frequent visitors to his penthouse apartment at Seventy-fourth Street and Park Avenue. What arrangements he made have never been disclosed, but the value of the certificates of Kreuger & Toll rose from 4 1/2 on January 5, 1932, the bear market low, to 9 1/2 on January 20, and were well supported above 8 1/2 a share prior to the week before his death.

More than 50 per cent of all the Kreuger & Toll participating debentures outstanding of which all but 185,447 have been transformed into American certificates, and this takes account of 4,941,667 debentures recently delivered by the company in exchange for an 80 per cent interest in the Boliden gold mines in Sweden.

Prior to this additional issue there were 6,956,333 participating debentures outstanding of which all but 185,447 have been transformed into American certificates. In a single day 1,150 certificates were transferred to Ameri-

can and Canadian names. The latest recorded total of 6,491,736 certificates represents a gain of 692,125 for the last five weeks and an increase of 2,397,154 in the last eight months.

WHILE the United States was one of the few countries in which he did not deal with the government, his influence there was tremendous. He had come to New York many years ago, an obscure engineer. This was reached in June, 1930, when the degree of Doctor of Business Administration was conferred upon him by Syracuse University. The world then learned that Ivar Kreuger was the construction engineer for the Archibald Stadium at Syracuse University.

A SHORT paragraph, again typical of the man's distaste for publicity, deals with his life in the British Isles. Who. It is to the effect that he was born at Kalmar, Sweden, on March 2, 1880, the son of Consul Ernst Kreuger and Jenny Forsman, was educated at the Royal Technical University, Stockholm, and established in 1906 the Kreuger & Toll Company.

The company became the biggest of its type in the world. Mr. Kreuger was managing director from its inception. It developed into the Swedish Match Company and later the International Match Corporation, with subsidiaries, holding companies, banks and trust concerns in all quarters of the globe.

THIS NAPOLEON of business and finance foresaw the enormous profits from matches. It was his theory that the profits accruing from monopoly privilege made it possible to extend loans to governments at attractive rates of interest. He could extend such loans upon terms far more favorable than could be done by direct financing by such governments in the world's principal markets. The inter-relation of Mr. Kreuger's manifold interests and his intimate knowledge of conditions through his affiliated banks permitted him to make decisions regarding loans in a few hours.

In 1929, in return for privileges tantamount to a monopoly, Mr. Kreuger, who at that time already controlled 70 per cent of Germany's output of matches, offered that country a loan of 600,000,000 marks (about \$144,000,000). The offer was accepted and the Reichstag subsequently passed a law granting a monopoly to the Kreuger interests. The sum, however, was slightly modified. It was \$125,000,000, to be repaid in fifty years at 5 per cent interest, the repayments to begin ten years after the consummation of the loan.

SIMILAR loans were made to Poland. The first was one of \$5,000,000, for which he acquired the matches monopoly in that country. The loan was effected through a Polish subsidiary. In 1930 a further loan of \$30,000,000 was made to the Polish Government by the Kreuger interests, and the period of repayment was extended a further two years, from 1945 to 1965.

Mr. Kreuger, ever traveling and ever organizing, negotiated with many other governments and lent them huge sums. Among these were Greece, Great Britain, several of the British dominions, Peru, France, Japan, Yugoslavia, Hungary and Roumania.

## HOW KREUGER SPREAD TENTACLES OF CONTROL

HERE are some key facts which show the vastness of the financial control and interest built up by Ivar Kreuger.

The Swedish Match Company is controlled by Kreuger and Toll through ownership of 500,000 shares, principally in unit-voting stock, of which 500,000 shares are outstanding. The company also has 1,800,000 class "B" shares with one vote per 1,000 shares.

The Swedish Match Company, in turn, controls the International Match Corporation. Together they operate more than 250 match factories in forty-three countries, in many cases under State concessions. Last year American factories were added to the group through the acquisition of the Federal Match Corporation.

The Grangesberg Company, which controls together with the Swedish State rich iron ore deposits in Sweden estimated at 2,000,000,000 tons, is dominated by Kreuger and Toll through ownership of 253,333 of the 1,100,000 outstanding shares.

THE Swedish Pulp Company, virtually wholly owned by Kreuger and Toll, which owns 499,996 of the 500,000 shares, has forest properties covering an area more than 60 per cent the surface of Holland and important water power sites, only partly developed, in addition to pulp and paper mills.

Kreuger and Toll also owns 410,000 of the class "A" unit-voting stock of the L. M. Ericsson Telephone Company, acquired through exercise of an option in 1930; or a majority of the 806,651 class "A" shares. In addition, at the end of 1930, it acquired a large block of class "B" shares, with one vote per 1,000, some part of which was transferred to the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation in exchange for the company shares in the latter company.

Virtually all the stock of the Hufvudstaden Real Estate Company is owned by Kreuger and Toll, and through it is interested in developing strategic sections in the city of Stockholm. The main thoroughfare, the Kungsgatan, was developed by the real estate company over a period of ten years.

In addition to these are indirect subsidiaries, such as the Hammarforsens Kraftaktiebolag, which supplies electricity to the pulp business, and distinct interests, such as the Gothenburg Telephone Company and the firm of Kreuger and Toll were prominent.

Whether he stopped in New York or London, Tokyo or Stockholm, he had generally departed for regions unknown when the newspaper representatives sought him.

THIS flitting from one continent to another seemed a hobby with Mr. Kreuger. He traveled unobtrusively, but by the expedient means of communication. Not long ago he was in New York, where he had a penthouse apartment at Park Avenue and Seventy-fourth Street.

It was another strange characteristic of Mr. Kreuger, the man who controlled more than one-third of the entire match output of the world, that he never used matches. Instead he used a cigarette lighter invented by a one-armed war veteran.

IN OCTOBER, 1923, the Swedish Match Company consolidated its sale and manufacturing companies operating in North and South America into one organization, the International Match Corporation. The new company took over the Vulcan Match Company and manufacturing plants operating in Mexico, Canada and several South American countries. The new corporation was capitalized at \$77,000,000.

The following December the Swedish-American Investment Corporation offered \$15,000,000 in 6 1/2 per cent preferred stock on the New York market. The corporation had, at its inception, \$45,000,000 of assets and was the largest company of its kind ever formed in the United States. Mr. Kreuger was chairman of the board. With him on the directorate were W. Ahlstrom, N. Penrose, Halliwell of Lee, Higginson & Co., George Murnane, vice-president of the New York Trust Company; Donald Durant of Lee, Higginson & Co.; Henry V. Poor of Larkin, Rathbone & Perry; Ray Morris of Brown, Broe & Co.; and Krister Littorin, vice-

IN MARCH, 1931, Mr. Kreuger formed the Internationale Bodencreditbank at Basel, Switzerland, with a capital of 25,000,000 Swiss francs. Similar banks had been formed in Holland and other European countries. Through the interests of the Ericsson Company, Mr. Kreuger acquired holdings in Argentina, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Mexico, Poland, Turkey and many other countries. The alliance meant the extension of telephone companies all over the world and the manufacture of telephones, cable and other communications equipment. This single business coup meant the linking of twenty-one such companies in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Cuba, Italy, Mexico, Peru, Poland, Porto Rico, Roumania, Spain, Turkey and Uruguay.

Apart from these interests, Mr. Kreuger was active in other fields. He had vast interests in Swedish iron ore companies and was a large stockholder of the Swedish Pulp Company, which controls 4,000,000 acres of timberlands, 5 per cent of the forest area of Sweden, together with extensive power and light systems.

The net earnings of the International Match Company may be grasped by the fact that in 1929 they were \$20,623,530 and the following year \$20,923,626.

In November, 1931, Mr. Kreuger acquired the Federal Match Company at Spokane, Wash., the third largest match company in the United States.

"I don't feel," he said after his conference with the President, "that there is any reason for the American people to feel nervous over the situation in Europe. Of course, Europe has had problems, but they are not of a kind to justify any panicky feeling in the United States."

"As a matter of fact, I do not think the European people take to heart their problems as much as you do in the United States. European problems will be solved and there is no reason why the American people should become hysterical over them."

The loan of \$75,000,000 made by the Internationale Match Corporation to the French Government was carried out in connection with a twenty-five-year contract for the supply of matches, splints and machinery for the state monopoly. In England an agreement with Bryant & May, the British match firm, has resulted in the formation of the British Match Corporation, in which the Kreuger interests hold a 30 per cent interest. That firm covers the British Empire, with the exception of India, where the Kreuger trust was already so strong that it needed no agreement with the British industry.

## Chicago Pays Two Million Ransom In Kidnap Racket

(Continued from Page Five)

The boy who was kidnapped was young Adolphus Buch Orinwein, grandson of August A. Busch of the Anheuser-Busch brewing concern. He was abducted by a negro who seems to have been playing a lone hand. A newspaper reporter also brought about his release, and the negro was caught and sentenced to ten years in prison.

Alex Berg, rich St. Louis fur merchant, was kidnapped while he was driving his car along one of the most heavily-traveled streets of the city. He was held captive for five days, while his captors, after demanding \$65,000 in ransom money, scaled their price down to a flat \$50,000. He eventually was released, and his relatives insist no money was paid.

So menacing has the kidnapping racket grown that the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce not long ago conducted a survey of it, and wound up by recommending strict federal laws to cover the crime. The published findings of their investigators begin with the following sentences:

KIDNAPING is the feature crime of to-day. Big business in the underworld has turned from bank robbery, train robbery, hi-jacking and the spectacular crimes of the past to kidnapping. Kidnaping offers high returns with little risk—escape and immunity from prosecution are usually a matter of merely crossing a state boundary.

The survey covered a total of 283 kidnapping cases in cities all over the United States.

In these cases, thirteen of the victims were murdered. In forty-six cases the victims were transported across state lines. In seventy cases the kidnappers were caught. The report asserts:

"Kidnaping cases ordinarily involve a gang of eight to twelve men. Frequently the actual abduction is per-



Alexander G. Jamieson, above, chief investigator for Chicago's famous "Secret Six," who led the hunt that netted operators of the mid-west kidnap ring.

petrated by criminals brought from other cities, to render their identification difficult. The victim is then transported to another state to delay and hamper the process of detection and capture, which permits the kidnappers to hold their victim safely and negotiate for ransom."



# Hindenburg Saw Both Birth and Death of German Empire

As Young Army Officer, He Attended Coronation of Wilhelm I Amid the Royal Splendor of Versailles; As Commander-in-chief Many Years Later, He Saw the Empire Collapse In the Wreckage of the World War

This is the second of six exclusive stories on President von Hindenburg, Germany's greatest modern figure, who is now a candidate for a second term in the national election to be held in Germany on Sunday, April 17.

By MILTON BRONNER  
(Copyright, 1932)

NEVER for a moment in the six and a half years he has been president of the German republic have the people ever had cause to believe that Paul von Hindenburg, who rose from generations of monarchists, regretted his oath to the German republic or tried to abuse it.

With his right hand raised to God, he made the vow to defend the republic and its constitution. He has kept that vow, faithfully. It stands him in good stead now as he runs for re-election.

A stout Lutheran, he has conceived a great friendship and admiration for Dr. Heinrich Brüning, Germany's Catholic chancellor, and has backed him to the limit. Socialist leaders in Germany's government are bosom friends of this grizzled, eighty-four-year-old veteran who once was commander-in-chief of the greatest army that a monarchy ever sent to battle field.

To-day, millions of republicans in Germany trust the old ex-monarchist implicitly.

All of which is pretty good for a junker of the junkers, whose ancestors were east Prussian nobles at about the time that the Hohenzollerns were beginning their climb to Prussian kings. More than 800 years ago, families of Germans were great landlords and fighting noblemen—were engaged in spreading German Kultur, Prussian dominance and the Christian religion among the pagan tribes east of the Elbe River. Among these families were the Benckendorffs, with whom the Hindenburgs intermarried.

They did not always win. Sometimes they were hammered to smithereens, as in the battle of Tannenberg about 500 years ago, a defeat they were to avenge in 1914 when their descendant, Paul Benckendorff von Hindenburg, was to win in his battle of Tannenberg one of the greatest victories of modern times, with a dreadful slaughter of the Russians.

The Benckendorff von Hindenburgs, like all these east Prussian junker families, took the sword when their king called them and between times lived on their great ancestral estates, watched the work on their farms, and raised their great families of strong sons and daughters, who largely intermarried and formed one great ruling caste.

WHEN Prussia began to be a great going concern under the Hohenzollerns, the Hindenburgs naturally became soldiers in the Prussian army. One of these was young Lieutenant von Hindenburg, who married in 1845 and to whom a son was born on October 2, 1847. The boy was christened Paul Ludwig Hans Anton. His father was then stationed in the Polish city of Posen, which was situated in that part of Poland which had fallen to Prussia. The year 1848 saw a wave of revolution all over Europe. The Poles also rebelled. Paul's father took to the field to campaign against them. But the Poles took Posen and one night, just before his mother rocked him to sleep, one of the things the future general saw was the town illuminated in honor of the Polish rebels. That baby was destined years later to overrun Poland with his armies.

THEN his father was sent to Cologne on the Rhine, where troops had been sent to overawe the working classes, who were just beginning to become Socialist. Fate held a queer future for this baby, whose father's job was to suppress Marxism—eighty-eight years later, as president of the Reich, he was to invite socialists to form the cabinet and run the German government.

Soon Paul's father returned with his family to the province of Posen and lived on a country estate near Plesse. By that time Paul had brothers and sisters. At that tender age Paul learned military discipline and military cuss words. But not from his father. The family had employed as a nurse an old woman who had been a vivandiere with the Prussian armies. When the kids made too much noise she would frighten them into silence by shouting, "Silence in the ranks!" And she followed this with such a stream of strong language that Paul's father had to dismiss her.

LIKE all Hindenburgs, Paul, shortly after a term in a civilian school,

went to a cadet school to be trained for the army.

Soon he was transferred to the Central Cadet School in Berlin and had the honor of being made a page to Queen Elizabeth, widow of King Frederick William IV of Prussia.

In 1864 Prussia made war on little Denmark and Paul Hindenburg was all afire for active service, writing his parents that it was time the Hindenburgs smelled powder in battle once more. But the sixteen-year-old warrior was kept at his books and his drill. He was eighteen when he was made a second lieutenant in the third regiment of the Footguards.

IN 1866 Prussia made war on Austria, and this time Paul saw active service. In the battle of Königgrätz he and his company charged a battery and captured five guns, the young officer being wounded and glorying in it. He was with the army which, by forced marches swept into hostile territory. He was with the army, wearing the Order of the Red Eagle with swords, when it marched under Bran-

## Parisians Cheer Hindenburg on Boulevards When Their Former Enemy Leads Hitler

CHEERS for President von Hindenburg of Germany resounded through the streets of Paris Sunday night, March 13, as he returns from the German election despite the fact that he had been the commander of the German armies in the last phases of the World War.

The French public took an immense interest in the outcome of the balloting in the Reich. People came out into the boulevards in large numbers and crowds gathered outside the newspaper offices where bulletins were posted. As it was seen that President von Hindenburg had a lead over Adolf Hitler and had close to a majority the enthusiasm grew.

All the afternoon newspapers in Paris issued special election extras and until long after midnight hundreds waited to read the bulletins in the Place de l'Opera and on the boulevards. Theatre crowds paused to cheer the returns.

Throughout the preceding ten days every big daily newspaper in Paris had been printing special articles from well-known French writers and correspondents who had been sent to Berlin and other parts of Germany to report on the progress of the campaign, and from these an impression had been gathered that Herr Hitler would display great strength.

Hindenburg Gate into Berlin. With his regiment he was posted to the city of Hanover which, as a result of the war, had fallen to the Prussian state.

The Hanoverians at that time were bitter against Prussians, and young officers had to behave very circumspectly. But Paul grew to love the town, so that in after years he made it his permanent residence, and still counts himself a Hanoverian by adoption.

But he was not to remain there long this first time, because in 1870 came the war with France, and the

second lieutenant saw very active service. He took part in the sharply contested battle of St. Privat in which 70 per cent of the officers of his regiment were killed. His immediate superior now became colonel of the regiment and Hindenburg was made his regimental adjutant.

FORTUNE came his way. He was in on the great battle of Sedan, where Emperor Napoleon III was captured. He took part in the siege of Paris.



EVEN A PRESIDENT LIKES HIS BEER IN GERMANY

President von Hindenburg celebrating his first election in 1925 at one of those "blerabends"—which seems to be just a quaint old German custom. Centre is young Hindenburg as a cadet at military school in 1865; right, as a lieutenant in the Third Footguards in Prussia's war against Austria.

He was especially fortunate when the Germans decided to proclaim King William I of Prussia as emperor of Germany. The ceremony was to take place in the famous Hall of Mirrors

ordered to attend as a representative of his regiment.

He was thus in at the birth of the German empire. Many years later he was to be one of the leading figures in the death of that same empire.

He saw a Hohenzollern reach his apotheosis. He was to see the grandson of that Hohenzollern sneak away under the cover of the night to cross the frontiers into Holland and live an exile far from the ruins of his army and his empire.

But Hindenburg, despite the most crushing defeat ever suffered by an army in modern times, stayed with his beaten and hungry men.

## NEXT SATURDAY

The early years of a Prussian army officer and his rise to the general staff. . . . His dislike for the future Kaiser Wilhelm II. . . . Voluntary retirement from the army at sixty-four. . . . The year 1914 and an old soldier is recalled to stop the Russians on the eastern front, which he does amid terrible slaughter.

## HOW THE GERMAN REPUBLIC ELECTS ITS PRESIDENT

THE PRESIDENT OF GERMANY is elected by the direct vote of all citizens, male and female, over twenty years of age. The law provides that the election must be held either on a Sunday or on a public day of rest. The term of office is seven years.

Every German is eligible for the Presidency, providing he has reached the age of thirty-five. The text of the republican constitution at its second reading declared for the absolute ineligibility of members of families who had ever ruled a state in the German Empire, but this provision was done away with on the third reading by a majority consisting of the German Nationalists, the People's Party and the Centrists.

They insisted that such exclusion afforded by the victories of the revolution. THE ELECTION law provides that the candidate who obtains more than half the total number of votes is elected. It also provides that

in the event no one obtains a majority a second ballot must be resorted to. In the present election, the second ballot will be held on April 10. Should the leading candidates obtain an equal number of votes the election must be decided by lot.

THERE is no Vice-President in Germany. In the case of the death, resignation or impeachment of the President the law provides that a new election must be held immediately. In the event of a slight illness or the absence of the President on a short voyage, or in the interval between the death of a President and the election of his successor his place is filled by the Chancellor.

In other cases, such as serious illness, insanity or the passage by the Reich-

stag of a motion to impeach the President, the constitution provides that an ordinary law shall determine expressly by whom his place shall be filled. This law may, according to circumstances, install a temporary Vice-President or confer the functions of President upon the Chancellor until such time as the former is able to resume office or finish his term.

THERE are 68,000 precincts in the thirty-five federal election districts in Germany, and unofficial returns are generally available within from eight to twelve hours after the polls close. A federal decree prohibits the sale of intoxicants while the voting is in progress.

The utmost care is taken to provide secrecy at the polls. The voting urns

are required to be four-cornered, of certain dimensions and closed. The only aperture is a small slit at the top. These urns are examined before the voting begins and must not be opened until the ballots are counted.

THE VOTER indicates his choice by placing his list of candidates in an officially stamped envelope. The latter is given to him by an official and no other envelope is legally valid. This envelope is made of opaque paper of a statutorily determined size.

The voter places his ballot in the envelope in a special stall called an isolation cell, which is so arranged as to make observation by officials or other voters impossible. The envelopes, containing the ballot, then given by the voter to the returning official, who takes the name of the

voter, verifies it and puts the vote into the urn.

THE OUTSTANDING feature of German political life is the multiplicity of parties. Since the birth of the republic there have never been less than a dozen political groups represented in the Reichstag.

The powers invested in the President by the Reich by the constitution are in general analogous to those possessed by every chief executive in a parliamentary country. The German President nominates ministers, represents the Reich in foreign relations, appoints all the civil and military officials, is the supreme chief of the Reich forces on land and sea, exercises the right of pardon and also has powers of a legislative character.

# Memory Walks Among the Flowers

By Robert Connell

## Noted Naturalist Tells of a Sixteenth Century Book For Modern Readers

I OFTEN THINK this the most trying time of the year. I have not in mind the raw winds, the sudden changes of temperature, the disappointing contrasts occurring within a few hours; all these may occur in some measure at other seasons. It is rather that the lingering of winter now begins to be barely tolerable by virtue of the hopes that are being stirred by Nature herself; the lengthening days, the swelling buds, the early flowers, the show of green in the thickets. For with all these and like things winter still breathes, though spring has officially begun. True, there are no knowdrifts slowly melting, no ice on lake or stream to grow gray in dissipating decay. We can gather violets, primroses and daffodils in our gardens in odorous profusion, and the snowdrops and crocuses are already on the wane. In sunny places satin-flowers and fawn-lilies are opening to the March sun. None the less we cannot yet give ourselves up safely to the abandon of that "ethereal mildness" that Thomson of "The Seasons" predicated of spring.

Now on a rainy, windy day of spring, some give themselves up to gardening books. And what can be more delightful than an hour or two with these wonders of the modern world with their photographs and colored plates? How they throw into the cold shade the old-fashioned literature with its crude wood cuts and prosaic black and white! Herbaceous borders and bedding schemes fade away before gardens, rock and water, paved and bog, wild and woodland, in which the modern volumes luxuriate. We completely forget under the spell of word and picture that our opportunity is limited by a sixty-foot lot minus the floor space officially measured by the B.C. Electric and the foam taken up by garage and drive. None the less we profit spiritually by our excursion among the charming gardens of the world, and even within the boundaries of the board fence we shall dig and hoe, weed and water, prune and plant, under the inspiration of those delightful paintings that show the rope-twined pergolas, the old-world quaintness of the lavender walks, or the mountain charm of the successor of the nineteenth century rockery.

### THE FOXGLOVE SPIRE

But instead of reading gardening books I have been recalling some of my first experiences or impressions of flowers, not as a grower, but as a simple lover of Nature. Like all genuine contacts with Nature they have something about them of a kind shared by my readers. Peter Bell is not after all a fair sample of the race; if he were, neither poetry nor religion would have made their almost universal appeal. We should not even have had either magic or mythology in certain of their aspects if to the ordinary man, woman, and child.

"A primrose by a river's brim  
A yellow primrose was to him,  
And it was nothing more."

The first distinct flower impression I have is of a foxglove spire, indeed, of a group of them. The flowers were already familiar to me, for I already knew them by name when as a little lad I saw these particular ones growing by a roadside. The place was one of those heaps of rubbish that mark every stage of civilization, and in after-days are often the only records that history can fasten on. The precise nature of this one I cannot say, but because their fingers in my memory a certain acrid smell I take it that it was neither more nor less than a common garbage heap, as unofficial as those that disfigure a number of beautiful spots within a radius of a few miles of Victoria; only in that day, when "We Eat What We Can, And Can What We Can't" had not come to express a large part of domestic economy, the familiar metal receptacles of all sorts and sizes would occupy a comparatively small part of it.

Well, there on the mound of human waste, grew the foxgloves, and I stood spellbound before the graceful spires of purple pink. The foxglove is not a common wild flower in the lowlands of Scotland, I believe, fancying rather the hills and glens and reaching up above the gorse and bracken; so that it is possible that my surprise was at least in part due to seeing a garden flower—as I knew it—growing thus freely in the wild. But, unless memory plays me false, I believe something was due to the sight of them rising from that bare and arid soil and amid surroundings so unlovely. Be that as it may, I have never since seen a fox-

glove without that scene coming back vividly before my mind's eye. I was too young to know the passage then, or I might have seen in that heap of household refuse thus transformed by the bee-haunted flowers a natural fulfillment of the phrase of an old Hebrew prophet, "beauty for ashes," not his meaning, it is true, but one akin to it, and still more closely allied to a great Scottish naturalist-preacher's interpretation, "beauty from ashes." In spite of all our outrages on the landscape by war, industrialism, or sheer vandalism, Nature, in time, covers the hideousness with her many-colored coats and drowns our fault in an oblivion of joyous and peaceful beauty.

### THE MULLEIN AND THE OLD FARM

Somewhere about the same time I first saw the mullein. It was a summer afternoon and I was at the little farm which supplied our household with milk; it must have been my first visit. I was going round the old-fashioned garden with its pinks and roses and sweet-williams, and all the perfumes that such a garden alone possesses, when I came before a strange plant towering high above my head. In the latitudes which were peculiarly my own it was clad with thick woolly leaves which looked as if they had been cut out of some coarse gray-green plush, but in its higher regions I could descry a compact spike of yellow flowers of no special or striking beauty of color or form.

The mullein plant with its somewhat stiff figure and "winter clothing" foliage became thereupon the symbol of the old stone slate-roofed farmhouse with its byre and loving kye, its sweet and appetizing odor of dairy dainties and half-wild yet wholly domestic garden with its old-fashioned flowers and its gooseberry and currant bushes, and the kailyard. Perhaps it was not wholly accidental that the mullein flourished by the old farm despite its plainness, for it seems from the herbalists of bygone days that the plant had a reputation among keepers of kine who gave a decoction of the leaves to their beasts when afflicted with sicknesses of the lungs. Thus in certain parts it was known as "bullocks' lungwort." The leaves boiled in milk seem to have properties like flaxseed. But it had a wonderful reputation in the past as a protection against evil spirits who assault and hurt soul and body, and who even turn against cattle. Thus its tall grey

pyramids with their yellow tops may have been a visible expression of defiance to the powers of darkness, and long after more enlightened ideas crept in the mullein would linger on at the farm.

### SWEET BRIER AND THE DAUGHTERS OF REBECCA

Away to the north from the burgh stretched the long straight line of a road, running down the slope towards the Firth of Forth between farms cultivated in the best tradition of the Lothians. In summer it was dusty and the herds of cattle, Highland kyles and southern stots, that came to and fro between the coast and the burgh raised a great stir with their thundering hooves.

These and all other users of the road, whether on horseback or in wheeled vehicles, had to stop at a toll-gate and pay according to the schedule of charges there prominently displayed. I forget whether foot-passengers were also taxed, but I think not. The toll-gate, with its wooden barrier that blocked the way to travelers, was once a very familiar feature in the British Isles, but forty years before the time of which I write they had been somewhat diminished by the action of the "Daughters of Rebecca," a body of young men in Wales who anticipated the Ku-Klux-Klan by attracting themselves in women's dress and making things very uncomfortable not only for the poor tollkeepers but for those who had an interest in this system of levy. This, like other forms of unpopular taxation, had to pass away for the most part before the night-riding "ladies" and the feelings which they picturesquely represented. Scotland, however, was never so troubled with tolls as the country to the south, and Dr. Johnson in his "Journey to the Western Islands" remarks that it "affords a southern stranger a new kind of pleasure to travel so commodiously without the interruption of toll-gates." He refers to the fact that he found the roads "neither rough nor dirty," a condition that in England and Wales would, it appears, have certainly meant a toll.

And now how do the turnpike toll and the long dusty road fix themselves in memory? By the sweet-brier that grew just where one entered upon the long monotonous stretch. Sweet-brier, indeed, scented the country air from every hedge

bordering the lanes, but here where all was trim and ordered a solitary bush grew in a corner where a branch road left the main one. Thus, here again, as with the foxgloves singularity gave emphasis and appeal. The sweet-brier seemed so lonely a thing out there on the turnpike that one could not pass it without plucking a fragrant leaf or two as if in token of that fellowship that makes all one. The dust of the road whitened the glandular leaflets and dulled the clear, bright red of the flowers, but still the sweet-brier gave its sweet-ness to the busy, thoughtless life of the thoroughfare. To-day the scent of the sweet-brier that has established itself along so many of our roads brings back irresistibly that turnpike with its toll and traffic, the blue waters of the Firth, and the distant Ochil and Lomond Hills, none the less forcibly because here and there are in our western scenery, by the straits of Juan de Fuca suggestions of that historical land from whence, like the sweet-brier, so many of us have come.

### MARSH MARGOLDS AND THE THIRL MILL

In a land of mist and rain streams are too abundant to excite much interest in themselves, yet there is hardly one of the many "burns" and "waters" that is not well worthy of attention; each has an individuality of its own. Here, for example, in one whose sources are far different from the territory through which it now threads its way with its farms and policies, its country residences and ambitious villages. Its source lies high up among the black peat-mosses that gather on the sides of Scotland's ancient volcanoes, now worn down to a long highland, widely picturesque, that forms the southwestern wall of the Clyde valley. It is a land of whaups or curlews now, but once it was credited with witches and warlocks. It saw little companies of persecuted men and women in the "killing times" hiding them from the king's troops. Some eight or ten miles the "water" has come, dropping down from the mist-wreathed heights past heathery pastures and upland farms until now it runs in the clay-lands of a great easterly trending valley.

Here not a few anglers come, for permission is easy to obtain—I speak of other days; it may be otherwise now. Young lads who spend most of their days in a city office and older men who still pursue as they can the diversions of their earlier days; these are the chief frequenters of the place,

but there is rarely more than one casting his line across the brown waters. Occasionally an artist sets up his easel, for here are all the materials for a picture: distant hills and woods, farmhouses, running water and quiet pools, and not least, an old mill.

The mill, built of course of stone, is a memorial of the olden days and of customs and civilization passed away. Then the tenants of a barony, that is, of one of the many large freehold estates, having passed out of the age of stone querns or hand mills, found it necessary to depend for their daily bread upon the providence of their lord. He built the mill and operated it, and in consideration of this service the tenants were bound by due process of law to bring all their grain to their lord's mill and to no other. The area thus served by the mill under these arrangements was called a "sucken" or "thirl" and the tenants were known as "suckeners" or "thirled" men, "thirled" being nothing more or less than "entrained".

So here stands the old gray mill with its mossy walls and the great water-wheel come to rest for ever. It operated quite down into modern times, at least past the middle of the nineteenth century, but steam and patent processes were too much for it; forty years ago it was an "object of interest" for the tourist and a "subject" for the painter.

But just beyond the old mill and by the river's side in April and May or even later there is a sight to be seen that many of the artists miss. Then the king-cups or marsh-margolds are in bloom, and the place is a blaze of gold and green. It was a Saturday in late April when one of my friends took me up to the old mill to show me this display of wild flowers. In those days there were young men and boys who thought a flowery corner worth walking miles to see.

A king-cup or marsh-margold is a super-butchercup or ranunculus family but differs from our common meadow and pasture friends in having no petals, the brightly colored sepals taking their place. Further distinctions are found in the fruits or carpels containing several seeds instead of but one, and in the leaves being roundish or kidney-shaped. We have a yellow-flowered species very like the British in B.C., but it is confined to the mainland. Our other species have white flowers, and of these the mountain one, *Caltha leptosepala*, is familiar to every mountaineer as an inhabitant of the Alpine meadows; it occurs also on the way into Jordan Meadows.



# Life Story of Ireland's New Patriot President

DUBLIN—This St. Patrick's Day found a modern hero in Ireland whose fame bids fair to go down in history with that of Erin's patron saint.

He is Eamonn de Valera, modern Ireland's outstanding figure, who has just climaxed sixteen years of fighting—with ballots and bullets—by his victory at the polls which makes him the new president of the Irish Free State.

There is, probably, more fighting to come—political or otherwise. To de Valera, his election as president of the British-controlled Irish Free State is but another step toward the consummation of his aim: a free and independent Republic of Ireland.

He says so. Some Sinn Féin members doubt him.

In personal appearance, he makes no commanding figure such as one might expect in the leader of a great cause. He is lean and awkward, his lantern-jawed face is lined and pitted. He is not yet quite forty-five years old, but he is the human symbol today of Ireland's 700-year fight to break the bonds of British rule.

His life has had all the drama and suspense of a movie thriller.

He has fought and sweated behind Irish guns in a bloody revolution in Dublin's streets. He has been captured by the British and sentenced to death by a firing squad.

## HUNTED AS OUTLAW

He has been hunted in the remote hills of Ireland as an outlaw, shielded and hidden by Irish patriots in their cabins. He has escaped from an English jail in a drama as colorful as any grand opera plot, in which a stinging Irish gardener sang directions to him in Gaelic and pretty Irish girls entertained the warders with their charms until he could make his getaway.

He might have walked right out of the pages of one of the blood-and-thunder novels. But he had

his prosaic start as a young college professor whose hobby was higher mathematics of the most abstruse kind—and whose consuming passion was politics.

Singularly enough, the new president of the Irish Free State was born in New York City, in an old house that is said to have stood on the site of the present Chrysler building. The date was October 14, 1882.

His father was a Spaniard, said to have been a political refugee from Europe, and from him the boy obtained his Spanish name, de Valera (pronounced: devil-eh-ra).

His mother was an Irish girl, later arrived from the Old Country, in whom had been bred an intense hatred for the English through many generations. She despised the English and from the outset he was passionately Irish.

## RETURN TO IRELAND

When de Valera was about six years old his father died and his mother returned to Ireland, taking the child with her. They went to Bruree in the County of Limerick where de Valera was educated in the common schools. He was passed to higher schools and was educated as a teacher.

While a young professor of mathematics at Dublin he met and married a dark-haired young teacher of Gaelic and Irish history. It is said by a friend of Mrs. de Valera that she had fifty suitors, but young Eamonn persisted until she married him.

His consuming hatred of the English, inherited from his Irish mother, developed when marriage threw him into close contact with a young woman

whose duty it had been to teach the history of Ireland's 700-year struggle for independence.

## OUTLET IN REVOLT

This soon found an outlet when the revived Irish freedom movement—under the guidance of Arthur Griffith and others—culminated in the bloody Easter Week insurrection of 1916.

At that time, Professor de Valera was engaged at National University in research work in quaternion analysis, a powerful space calculus. But he never finished it. When the call came, he dropped his mathematical instruments and note pads and went forth to fight for the new "Irish Republic" just proclaimed by the leaders of the Sinn Féin party.

The Sinn Féin party was merely another movement in Ireland's long struggle for liberty from its English kings and landlords. The history of 700 years is dotted with such moves. In Gaelic, Sinn Féin means "Our-selves Alone."

## FORM IRISH ARMY

Griffith crystallized this movement with his newspaper, which became a sort of Irish bible. As the movement grew, an Irish army known as the Irish volunteers was organized. In 1913, boy scouts were likewise organized.

Britain, harried by the growing discontent in Ireland, suddenly found itself plunged into the World War in 1914. Soon the rebellious Irish sought, and received, aid from the Germans. Sir Roger Casement, fervent patriot, was captured and executed by a firing squad after a German submarine had landed him on the Irish coast. A German ship, the Aud, was sunk with a cargo of arms for the Irish revolutionists.

The break finally brought about open warfare between the Irish insurgents and the British authorities on Easter Monday, 1916.

A great Sinn Féin parade was to be held in Dublin that day. In some way, the word got around that the British had ordered the arrest of the leaders of the Sinn Féin, the Gaelic League and the National Volunteers.

It has been claimed since that this alleged order was a forgery—a work of propaganda to inflame the Irish. But, regardless that that, it had its effect.

## IRISH REPUBLIC PROCLAIMED

The Irish already armed, decided to fight. At noon on Easter Monday, the Irish republic was formally proclaimed from the base of Nelson's pillar in Dublin, and while this was being done insurgent forces took possession of several strategic positions in the city.

General Padraic Pearse took over the post office after a short battle; railway stations were seized and the rebels also occupied many other points.

When the call came, Professor de Valera abandoned his research work in quaternion analysis and took command of a revolutionary unit.

He was given the "Ringend" section on Mount Street to hold with his battalion. For five days his force of 200 Irish volunteers withstood the entire force of two divisions of the British army which had marched, with artillery, on Dublin from Kingstown.

De Valera proved himself somewhat of a strategist. On the second or third day, his rifle men found their aim on the British positions blocked by a building that stood in the way. De Valera ran up the Irish revolutionary flag on this building.

## SHELLS LEVEL BUILDING

The British believing it to be Irish revolutionary headquarters conveniently removed the building with their artillery. Then the Irish sharpshooters resumed where they had left off.

On the fifth day, General Pearse—"to prevent further slaughter of Dublin citizens and in the hope of saving the lives of our followers now surrounded and hopelessly outnumbered"—ordered his Irishmen to surrender.

De Valera gave up his little command and was taken prisoner along with the rest of the leaders. On April 30, he was sentenced to death.

He heard his fate calmly and prepared to die before a British firing squad, as had been the case with so



Eamonn de Valera, new president of the Irish Free State, and scenes from his colorful career are shown here. At the left, a splendid portrait-sketch. Top picture is a scene during street fighting in Ennis, County Clare, when de Valera was arrested by the British. Below, left, Mrs. Charles E. Wheelwright, de Valera's mother, who lives in Rochester, N.Y. Below, right, de Valera, then an outlaw and fugitive, as he made the speech at Ennis which resulted in his capture by soldiers a few minutes after this picture was taken.

many other Irish revolutionary leaders. But Eamonn de Valera was not destined to die then. Fate, always mysterious and inscrutable, had another destiny in store for him. Instead of becoming merely another nameless martyr to the revolution, he was destined to

become the greatest living hero—the Irish in the years to come.

## NEXT SATURDAY

A stinging gardener, a pretty maid and a captive of Valera outwitted guards of famous prison.

# Seven Cities With Combined Population of Nothing

By DAN THOMAS

A CITY within a city. There are places where such a thing can be found. But in no other place than Hollywood can they be found in such abundance. In and around Hollywood there are seven tiny cities with a combined population of exactly nothing. The reason is that the inhabitants of these cities—better known as studios—claim residence elsewhere.

Yet each of these gigantic studios—Paramount, United Artists, RKO, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Warners-First National, Universal and Fox—actually comprise an entire city. And one, Universal, actually is an incorporated city.

While nobody actually lives in any of these studios all the time, it is easily possible to do so. In fact, months could be spent within the studio walls without ever going outside and without ever suffering any want. Everything necessary to comfortable living would be right at hand, more convenient even than in most towns.

Scores of dressing rooms can be found in any one of the studios. Some are simply single rooms with a dressing table, couch and a couple of chairs for furnishings.

And some of the more important stars even have individual bungalows which are complete homes within themselves, containing living-room, dining-room, one or more bedrooms, kitchen and bath. Anyone who could not use one of those bungalows for a home would want the Grand Central station.

So much for the living quarters. As for eating, a rather essential item to comfortable living, each studio has its own restaurant. There anything from a hamburger sandwich to a full-course dinner can be secured. Or, if you like, eat out in the sunshine, box lunches are available at many of the studio restaurants.

Each studio has its own barber shop, which also carries a side line of cigars, cigarettes and magazines. And as for beauty parlors—well, the finest beauty specialists in Hollywood are to be found in the studios.

Oh, you want a garage for your car? Well, that's easy, too. Each studio has its own garage, fully equipped, with

## HAIL NOW the Brownnet!

For years girls who were not out and out blonds, brunets or redheads have been in a quandary as to just how they should classify themselves. But they have no more worries. Hollywood has solved the problem for them. If a girl has to hesitate over her complexion when filling out a driver's license or passport application in the future all she has to do is put down "brownnet."

Casting directors really are responsible for this new classification although it was devised by a Hollywood makeup expert. It all came about because casting directors met with so many disappointments when casting pictures. Looking through their blond files, they would call an actress only to find that her hair really was a light brown. And the brunet files contained the names of many actresses who actually were not genuine brunets at all.

Something had to be done about those in-betweens, they decided. So "brownnet" was coined.

According to statistics compiled on Hollywood's actresses, brownnets outnumber redheads by eight to one. They are two and a half times as plentiful as blonds. And they lead brunets by 33 per cent. In other words, this new fourth classification is a rather important one.

Motion picture beauty experts are of the opinion that this definite classification of brownnets will have a very favorable reaction on feminine beauty throughout the country. It has been the in-betweens, they point out, who have gone in for peroxide, henna and other ingredients in a vain attempt to place themselves in one of the three definite classes.

However, most such attempts have been failures because they have robbed the girls of a certain naturalness.

Norma Shearer, Barbara Stanwyck, Dorothy Jordan, Barbara Kent and Joan Collier, all classed as brunets in the past, are cited as perfect brownnets. Jeannette MacDonald, Janet Gaynor and Loretta Young, formerly classed as blonds, also come into this new group.

In direct contrast to them, one



Here are two informal snapshots taken in the "Seven Cities" of Hollywood's movie colony. Joe E. Brown is shown getting a rubdown in the lower photo. Jimmy Durante, inset, is having a bite of lunch just before his turn comes to go back to work.

finds the true blonds and genuine brunets. Among the blonds are Jean Harlow, who has her own particular platinum shade, Constance and Joan Bennett, Anna Harding, Leila Hyams, Evelyn Knapp, Dorothy Mackall, Carole Lombard and Anita Page. The brunets include Dolores Del Rio,



Four movie stars who typify the four major types . . . on the left is Dorothy Jordan, one of the "in-betweens" who will be known as brownnets hereafter . . . centre is Lupe Velez, a brunette if there ever was one . . . right below, Carole Lombard, a true blonde and one of Hollywood's most beautiful women . . . above her is Mary Astor, a red head who remains one of the screen's favorites after years and years at the top.

Lupe Velez, Mary Brian, Kay Francis, Phil Dwyer and Evelyn Brent. Then there are the red-heads with Joan Crawford, Sally Eilers, Elissa Landi, Nancy Carroll, Peggy Shannon, Ginger Rogers and Mary Astor as the leaders. It is not exactly an unusual occurrence for a brownnet to become a red-

# Some Old-fashioned Plant Lore: The Barnacle Tree

By ROBERT CONNELL

FIVE YEARS AGO that celebrated volume of Elizabethan plant lore, known as Gerard's Herbal, was given to the modern reader for the first time. The editor and publishers have done a much larger circle of garden and plant lovers a service by issuing a cheaper and handier edition. This has been arranged seasonally, and no less than 130 of the original woodcuts have been retained. Very delightful these little pictures are as well as extraordinarily illustrative of the plants. One or two stand out as rivals of some of Bewick's work, notably the one that pictures ducks among the "ducks' meat" in the most below a castle wall. But in almost every one the union of correct technical drawing with a feeling for design is remarkable.

As one would expect, the English and spelling is thoroughly Elizabethan, vigorous and racy and not unmingled with quiet humor. Here is Gerard's description of the spring crocus, which he calls "spring saffron":

"Wilde Saffron hath small short grassie leaves, furrowed or channelled down the midst with a white line or streak; among the leaves rise up small flowers in shape unto the common Saffron, but differing in color, for this hath floures of

mixt colors; that is to say, the ground of the floure is white, striped down the backe with purple, and dasht over in the inside with a bright shining murrey color; the other not. In the middle of the floures come forth many yellowish chives, without any smell of saffron at all. The root is small, round, and covered with a browne skin of filme like unto the roots of common Saffron. We have likewise in our London gardens another sort, like unto the other wilde Saffrons in very point, saying that this hath floures of a most perfect shining yellow colour, seeming a far off to be a hot glowing color of fire."

Gerard's common or true Saffron is the saffron crocus found in some of our older gardens, and cultivated for centuries at Saffron Walden, Essex. It blooms in the fall. This is the plant that furnishes now, as it did in Gerard's day, the saffron yellow of cakes and confections.

Naturally, Gerard gives a good deal of attention to the uses of plants, that is to their reputed medicinal qualities. But it is curious, as the editor notes in his introduction, that the author knows of no remedial use for foxgloves, now so important in modern medicine as the source of digitalis. "They are of no use," he says, "neither

have they any place amongst medicines, according to the ancients."

Of the aconite or monkhood he has much to say, but confines himself to its injurious properties. The nearest he comes to any benefit found in it is when he tells how from the flies that feed on it is made an "Antidot or most available medicine against the deadly bite of the spider called Tarantula, or any other venomous beast whatsoever; yes, an excellent remedy not only against the Aconites, but all other poisons whatsoever." From which it would seem that Gerard had some idea of anti-toxins.

## ELIZABETHAN ROSES

Gerard gives more space to the rose than to any other plant. "It doth deserve," he says, "the chief and prime place among all flowers whatsoever; being not only esteemed for his beauty, virtues, and his fragrant and odoriferous smell, but also because it is the honor and ornament of our English Scepter, as by the conjunction appeareth in the uniting of those two most Royal Houses of Lancaster and Yorke." He gives descriptions of the roses then grown in England and of the wild species, but all of them together number only a

dozen. His topographical instructions for finding the burnet-rose are interesting. "It grows very plentifully in a field as you go from a village in Essex, called Graies (upon the brink of the river Thames) unto Horndon on the hill, inasmuch that the field is full fraught therewith all over. It groweth likewise in a pasture as you goe from a village hard by London called Knights brige unto Fulham, a village thereby."

The tobacco and potato plants are described and pictured. Of the first it is noteworthy that Gerard has nothing to say of smoking for pleasure; his pipe "set on fire" whose smoke is inhaled is a reliever of pain, a palliative and easier for a time, but performing no cure absolutely. Thus it is evident that smokers offered for their practice a medicinal excuse. Gerard gives a number of ways in which the leaves may be used so as to relieve or cure deafness, fainting, "asthmaticall or pectoral griefes" and "old and inveterat cough," ulcers, tumors, carbuncles, gunshots and arrow wounds, burnes and scalds; and "deep wounds and punctures made by some narrow sharp-pointed weapon." To benevolent ladies he gives a special recipe to be kept for their "wounded poor neighbor."

Potatoes he wrongly ascribed to Virginia; and thus started on its progress the Raleigh legend.

The choicest morsel in Gerard is that which appears under the heading, "The Goose Tree, Barnacle Tree, or the Tree bearing Geese," and illustrated by a piece of the trunk, a branch with barnacles, and a barnacle goose fully fledged. Of the origin of this bird he gives three separate stories. The first is based on the writings of others and on the statements of people "in the North parts of Scotland and the Islands adjacent, called Orkades"; the second and third accounts are from his own knowledge. As he says, "What our eyes have seen, and hands have touched, we shall declare." His first story of the barnacle goose is concerned with a "small Island in Lancashire called the Pile of Foulders." Here the timbers of wrecked ships and the trunks of trees are cast up by the sea. In course of time a froth appears, which is succeeded by small shells "in shape like those of the Muskie," within which is a "thing in forme like a lace of silke fine" woven as it were together . . . of a whitish . . . one end whereof is fastened unto the inside of the shell . . . the other end is made fast unto the belly of a rude masse or lump, which in time cometh to

the shape and form of a Bird; when it is perfect formed the shell gapeth open, and the first thing that appeareth is the foresaid lace or string; next come the legs of the Bird hanging out, and as it groweth greater it openeth the shell by degrees till at length it is all come forth and hangeth only by the bill, in short space after it cometh to full maturity and falleth into the sea, where it gathereth feathers, and groweth to a fowle bigger than a Mallard, and lesser than a Goose, having blacke legs and bill or beake, and feathers blacke and white . . . For the truth hereof, I any doubt, may it please them to repair unto me; and I shall satisfie them by the testimony of good witnesses." I am afraid that Gerard's third story rather discounts the accuracy of the second but he is even more positive, describing how the shells he took from a tree lying in the sea between Dover and Romney he found, on examining them in London, "living things that were very naked, in shape like a Bird"; in others, the birds covered with soft down, the shell hard open, and the Bird ready to fall out, which as doubt were the Fowles called Barnacles." Gerard seems to lean to the opinion that any tree falling into the sea might become so metamorphosed as to become a "barnacle tree."



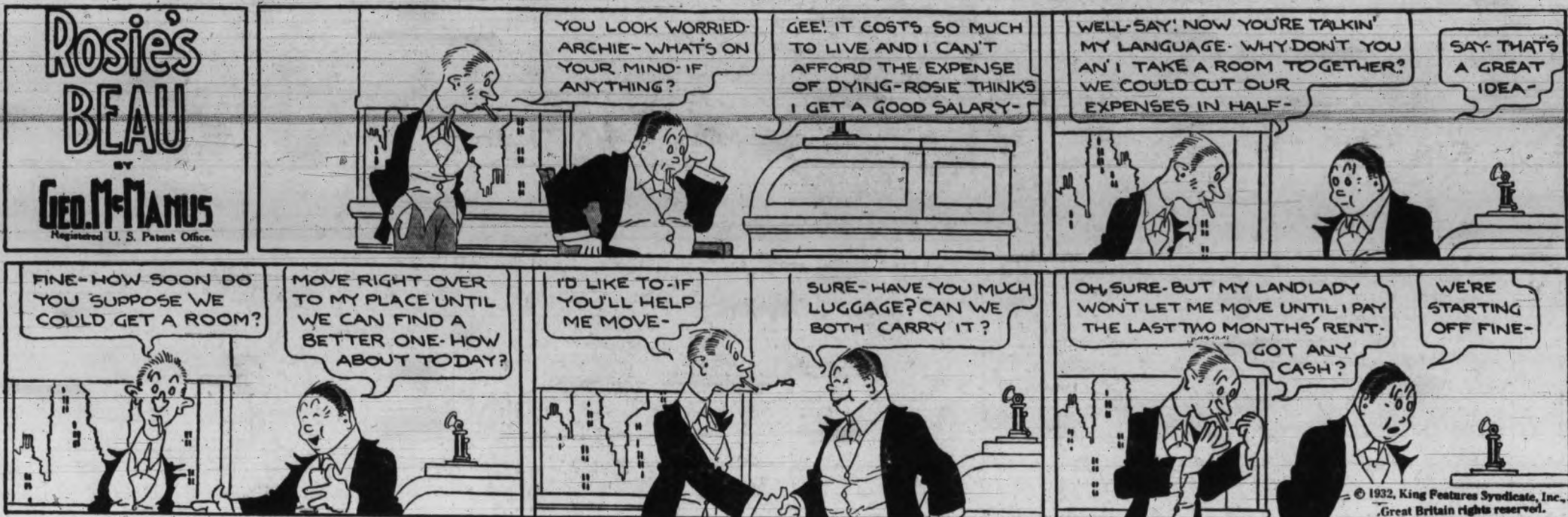
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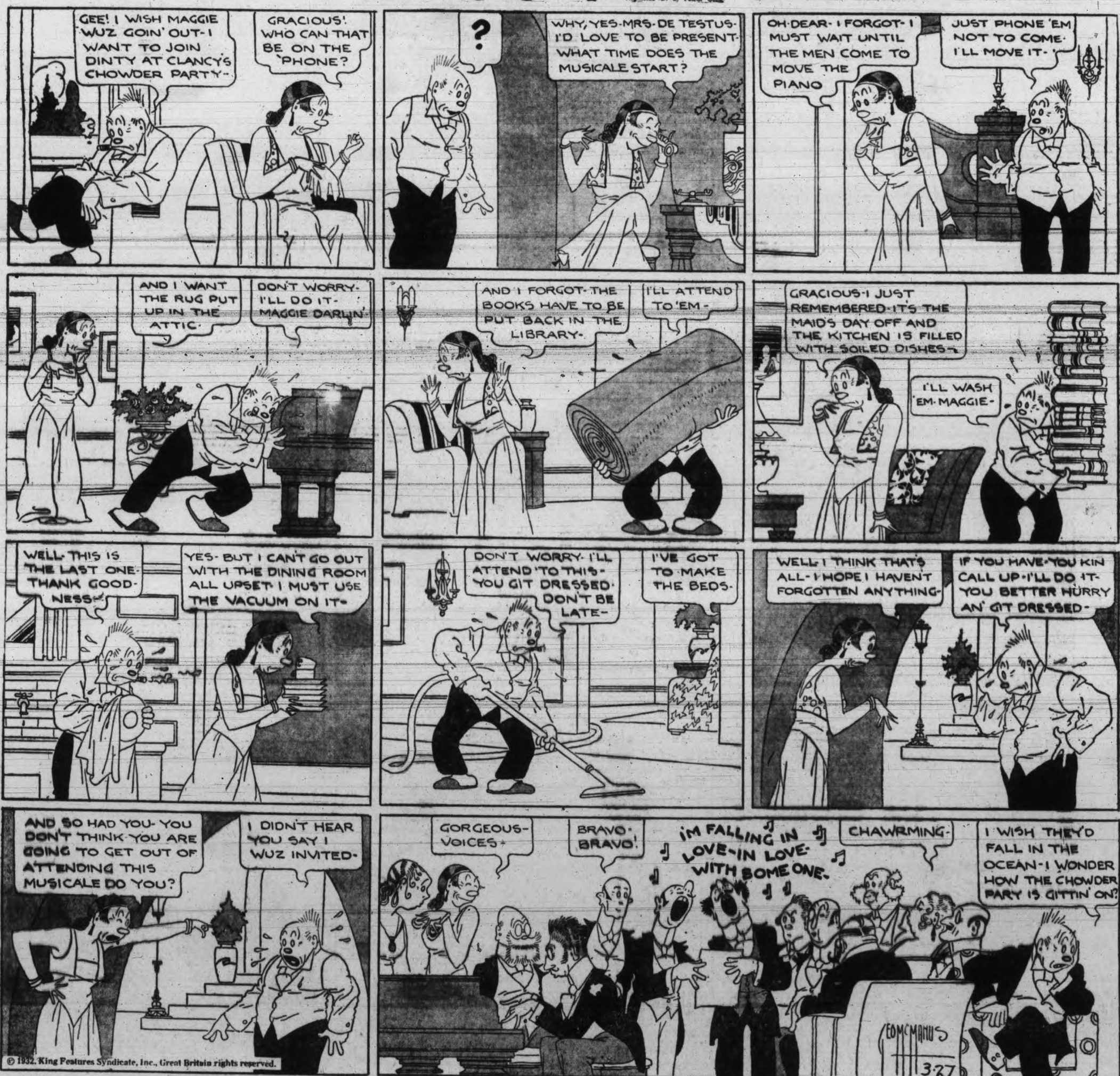




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## Tillie the Toiler



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